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(PUBLISHED WEEKLY)  
MAIL DAY  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East  
Prices (incl. Postage)  
any part of the world  
\$3.00 per month

# The China Mail.

July 5, 1921, Temperature 80

ESTABLISHED 1845

Barometer 29.76

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 81

July 5, 1921, Temperature 60

No. 18,302

二拜禮

號五月七年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1921.

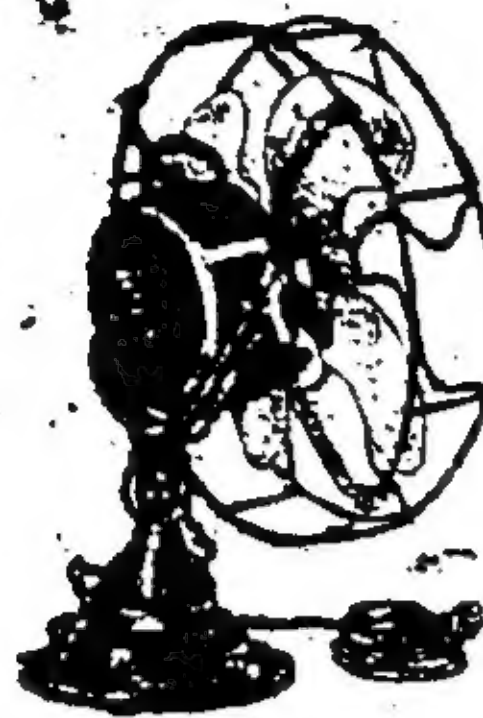
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## BUSINESS NOTICES

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OF  
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HONGKONG

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THIRD TEST MATCH

AN EARLY MISFORTUNE FOR ENGLAND.

AUSTRALIA'S BIG LEAD.

LONDON, July 4.

The weather was overcast but cool. There were 27,000 spectators. The wicket was good. An early misfortune for England was losing Ducat who was making a stroke when the ball broke to the shoulder of his bat and flew to the slip's hands. Brown joined Douglas at 67 runs for five wickets. This confident partnership realised 98 runs. Douglas was very steady. Tennyson, who had a bandaged hand, received an ovation for a brilliant all-round game including ten fours in 80 minutes. Brown played excellent cricket. The scores follow:

ENGLAND'S SCORE.

|                                |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Hardinge l.h.w. Armstrong      | 25  |
| Ducat c Gregory, b McDonald    | 3   |
| Douglas b Armstrong            | 75  |
| Jupp c Carter, b Gregory       | 14  |
| Brown c Armstrong, b Mailey    | 57  |
| White b McDonald               | 1   |
| Tennyson c Gregory, b McDonald | 63  |
| Parkin                         | 5   |
| Hobbs was absent.              |     |
| Extras                         | 9   |
| Total                          | 259 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Gregory took two wickets for 47 runs; four for 105; Armstrong two for 44; Mailey one for 38; and Hendry none for six.

AUSTRALIA'S SCORE.

|                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Andrews                 | 78  |
| Bardsley b Jupp         | 25  |
| Macartney c. b. Woolley | 30  |
| Carter                  | 3   |
| Extras                  | 7   |
| Total (for two wickets) | 143 |

(In the first innings the Australians made 409 runs.)

HOBBS'S OPERATION.

LONDON, July 4.

Hobbs has appendicitis and will be operated on immediately.

MINERS WORKING AGAIN.

WAITING AT THE PIT HEADS AT DAWN.

SOME BITCHES OVER DETAILS.

LONDON, July 4.

The resumption of work has been most conspicuous in Northumberland where the colliers were waiting at the pit heads at dawn. Trainloads of coal were proceeding to the coast at noon, but it is estimated that only about a quarter of the miners will be able to restart on the other coalfields and these will be engaged in repair and other preparatory work. It is expected that there will be 80 per cent. of the men employed by the week-end. There were hitches in some districts in settling details between the management and workers, and three collieries at Tirdsolia in Wales are idle because the men refused to accept the cancellation of certain pre-strike conditions. There has been some grumbling in Nottingham and elsewhere that the new terms are not a living wage but the spirit generally is one of eagerness to resume.

COAL EXPORT RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

LONDON, July 4.

The coal export restrictions have been removed.

\$407,000,000 INTEREST.

BRITAIN'S \$856,000,000 DEBT TO AMERICA.

LONDON, July 4.

In the House of Commons at question-time, Lt. Col. H. Young, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, stated that the British debt to America was approximately \$856,000,000. The accrued unpaid interest on that sum totalled about \$407,000,000. The only definite arrangement for the reduction of the debt at present was for repayment of \$122,000,000 borrowed for the purchase of silver dollars under which a further \$30,500,000 would be repaid in April or May next.

ASSASSIN'S BOMB.

PRINCE ESCAPES BUT SIX PEOPLE ARE INJURED.

PARIS, June 30.

According to the *Gazette de l'Empire* Berlin correspondent a Hungarian communist threw a bomb at Prince Alexandre of Yugoslavia and Mr. Pachitch at Belgrade. Both were uninjured but six persons were injured.

KOREA BISHOP'S DEATH.

KING REPRESENTED AT FUNERAL SERVICE.

LONDON, July 4.

Admiral Sir Stanley Colville, principal aide de camp to the King, represented His Majesty at the funeral service of Dr. Corde, (former naval chaplain who was Bishop of Korea at one time), and afterwards at the funeral at Brookwood.

TARIFF IMPORT DUTIES INCREASED.

PARIS, June 30.

The duties on the following articles entering France and Algeria are substantially increased from 10-45%: Wheat, barley, oats, rice, sugar, and molasses.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT WELCOMED.

ALEPPO, June 30.

General Gouraud has been met everywhere in Syria and Cilicia with the warmest welcome from the Christian and Moslem elements of the population. The reception at Aleppo was especially enthusiastic.

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/7 3/8  
To-day's opening rate 2/7 3/8

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

POSITION OF INVESTORS.

MANAGER INTERVIEWED.

Investors in the Banque Industrielle de Chine are still quite in the dark as to what their position is likely to be. Presumably the whole of the Banque's affairs, its assets and its liabilities, will have to be carefully investigated into before any declaration can be made and such an investigation, covering as it must do a very wide area of operations, will necessarily take a fairly long time to complete.

This morning's cables came as heartening news to a good many because they indicated that a good deal of interest was being shown by the French Chamber and then there was M. Painlevé's plan for the temporary reorganisation of the Banque under a specially appointed administrator, M. Montargis, the local manager of the Banque, was invited by a *China Mail* reporter this morning to amplify the cable messages if possible but he replied that he regretted that at the present juncture there was no information he could give.

M. Montargis was questioned by the interviewer as to whether it was likely that the branch would settle up its own affairs or whether there would be a general pooling of resources. The manager confessed that he did not know. "Perhaps," he suggested, "a solicitor might be able to tell you. You see I have not had anything to do with the winding up of a concern before."

HONGKONG HOTEL CO.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

We are informed that the Board of Directors of the above Company are taking steps with a view to increasing the Capital of the Company from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000.

The present Capital of the Company is \$1,000,000 in 20,000 shares of \$50 each. Such shares will be split into 300,000 shares of \$10 per share. This Capital will be increased by the issue of 150,000 additional shares of \$10 each. Of such additional shares, 100,000 will be offered to the present shareholders as bonus shares at the rate of share per share by capitalising \$1,000,000 from the Company's reserves. The balance of 50,000 shares will be issued at such time or times as the Company's Board of Directors may deem advisable.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Deception," Capt. J. Kendall, 4,335.29 tons, arrived this morning at 6.10 a.m. from Keelung.  
The s.s. "Helenus," Capt. Jas. Milne, 4,310 tons, arrived this morning at 7.3 a.m. from Singapore with 560 tons of general cargo and 187 bags of mail.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Szechuen," Capt. Benson, sailed for Shanghai at noon to-day with 500 tons of general cargo.  
The s.s. "Yunnan," Capt. Hope, sailed for Shanghai at 5 p.m. to-day with 400 tons of general cargo.

CLEARANCES.

The s.s. "Tatung," Chn., cleared to-day and will sail for Hainan at daylight to-morrow.  
The s.s. "Chungking," Chn., cleared to-day and will sail for Tientsin at 6 a.m. to-morrow.  
The s.s. "Helenus," Br., cleared to-day and will sail for Yokohama via Shanghai at 10 a.m. to-morrow.  
The s.s. "Deception," Br., cleared to-day and will sail for New York via Manila at noon to-morrow.

TYPHOON WARNING.

Timed at 11.30 a.m., a notice was posted up at the Harbour Office to-day warning that a typhoon of intense force was approaching the coast in a West-North-Westerly direction and its position was given as Lat. 16° W., Long. 115° E. which would place it near the Macao Island Bank.

WHEN YOU EAT TOO MUCH.

DISTRESS in the stomach after over-eating is relieved by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it the next time you get upset after your meal. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

ENGLISH  
WHITE  
SUN  
TOPEES  
AT  
GREATLY  
REDUCED  
PRICES.

TRESS "WINTO" Sun Topees, special Composition Body covered with fine White Drill, White Pique, Leather Chinstrap and Velveteen Hatband and Binding. TODAY'S PRICE \$10 Each.  
THE "DURBAN" Sun Topees, light Composition Body covered with White Satin, White Drill, White Pique, Leather Chinstrap and Velveteen Hatband and Binding. TODAY'S PRICE \$12 Each.  
THE "FEATHERWEIGHT" Sun Topees, very fine light Composition Body covered with White Drill, White Drill, White Pique, Leather Chinstrap and Velveteen Hatband and Binding. TODAY'S PRICE \$17 Each.  
"ELLWOOD'S" Sun Topees, standard "Ellwood" quality, guaranteed Waterproof as well as Sunproof. Specials prepared for the Composition Body with White Drill, White Pique, Leather Chinstrap and Velveteen Hatband and Binding. TODAY'S PRICE \$18 Each.  
"HAWKES" Patent Sun Helmets, the very best Sun Helmets obtainable, fitted with new patent Spring-steel Headband. Easily the most comfortable and best value Topee obtainable. TODAY'S PRICE \$19.50 Each.

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WE ARE NOW CARRYING  
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DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

THE PHARMACY

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THE FINEST OF ITS KIND

SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers,

The Blue Bird and

The Grasso Egyptian Tobacco Store.

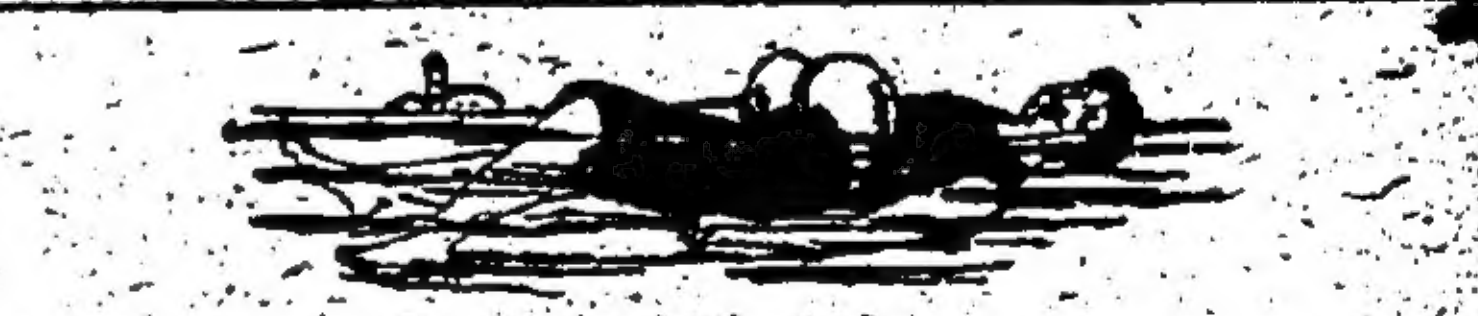
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TOWELS, SHOES, Etc.

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By equipping yourself

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HONGKONG EMPORIUM

DONNELLY & WHYTE  
WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 436. Tel. 436.



## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

\$28,000,000 FORTUNE.

FOR SAVING GIRL.

CHICAGO CLERGYMAN'S WINDFALL.

Fifteen years after he had saved a girl from a life of degradation the Rev. David Byrne, a Chicago clergyman, is about to be rewarded by inheriting a fortune estimated at \$28,000,000.

When a lay worker in Chicago Mr. Byrne, whose name was then Kidd, was accused in a slum by a young woman who asked him to buy her a drink. He offered to pray for her instead.

She denied him, but sought him out a few hours later, and asked him to offer up a prayer for her. He did so and induced her to return to her parents.

The girl's father was an illiterate millionaire living in Florida. In the course of years he had accumulated all lands, grazing rights, and timber lands in many quarters. When he died 2 years later, Mr. Kidd was bequeathed a quarter of his fortune on condition that he adopted the name of Byrne.

Other beneficiaries were the widow, daughter and son. The daughter had died some time previously and a codicil awarded her share of the estate to Mr. Kidd.

Mrs. Byrne and her son travelled extensively after the father's death. It appears certain that they were aboard the liner "Empress of Ireland" when she sank in the St. Lawrence River, Canada, in May 1914, with the loss of 1,000 lives. The bodies were never found.

When the period which is required by law to elapse before permission to assume the death of a missing person is granted expires, Mr. Byrne will enter into the inheritance of the whole family fortune.

His first act will be to establish a rescue home for women and girls in Chicago at a cost of \$500,000.

## RULES FOR HUSBANDS.

MAGISTRATE'S SCHEME.

"ONE EVENING OUT A WEEK."

A new method of disciplining husbands who abuse their wives has been evolved from his experience of cases of marital infidelity by the Long Island City stipendiary, Mr. John Kochendorfer. He announced that too many cases of this sort were coming before him. He informs all obstreperous husbands that in future they will either go to jail or accept this alternative: they must agree to:

1. Prepare breakfast every morning; 2. Wash dishes in the evening; 3. Take care of the children for an hour a day; 4. Have one evening out a week; 5. Take the family every Sunday to church in the morning and for a walk in the afternoon; 6. Buy sweets and fruit for the wife and children at least once a week; 7. Allow the wife to handle the family finances; 8. Start a savings bank account; 9. Refrain from asking the wife to wait on him, but wait on her instead; and 10. Repeat once a day the promise made to his wife on marriage—namely, to love, honour, and cherish her.

I propose to make bad husbands punish themselves," Mr. Kochendorfer said. "Probation officers will check up their performances every day, and after two or three weeks the husbands will realise the monotony and drudgery of most women's work."

Public-house ships.

ANCHORED OFF THIRSTY U.S. SEASIDE TOWN.

Steamers, three of them flying the British flag, are lying off Atlantic City (New York's "Brighton") laden with intoxicating liquor, worth £100,000 in Europe—and almost anything else.

The "Booze Fleet," as it is called, has been hovering just outside the three-mile limit for several days. There were three ships: Three were turned up recently.

They have come, it is believed, from Havana, and Nassau and Bermuda. The little British Island recently excited the anger of the U.S. prohibitionists. Mr. William Bryan, on account of its extensive participation in the "Booze Fleet" is being watched by the U.S. coast guard.

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## PRICE IN CORNWALL.

ANCIENT RENT PAYMENTS.

PEPPER, SITES, AND A ROW.

The revival of a medieval custom, which had lapsed for centuries, of rendering service to the Duke of Cornwall at his castle of Launceston, evoked a far wider interest in the west country than merely among the tenants of the Duchy. Cornishmen set great store upon their traditions, and anything that serves to keep alive the memory of long and honourable association with a Royal estate is regarded as of high value. It was not surprising, therefore, to see Launceston invaded from a wide countryside that county people might witness the proceedings of a feudal court, whereas the central figure was the Prince of Wales, who as Duke of Cornwall, lord of the fee or honour of the castle of Launceston, stood at the old castle's gate to receive presentations in ancient form from the tenants.

The proceedings were not long, but the quaint formula, the strange nature of the offerings, which were strictly in accordance with precedent, and the admirable setting were most picturesque. The sun hid itself for the first time since the Royal tour began, and the weather-wise prophesied that the ideal conditions would not continue much longer than the tour lasted, but the scene was bright, and though the ceremony was dignified, it was not grave. To the people's delight, at least one of the participants wore a dress laid down in musty records. He, as representing the manors of Swannacott and St. Mary Week, in the Hundred of Stratton, had to appear "within a goatskin mantle" before the Duchy Court, and that plain covering must have made ordinary walking dress almost unbearable on this hot, calm day. But Mr. Bethel Hutchings wore it bravely, and if the handsome, grey-haired, the gilt spurs, the salmon spear, and the rose—to say nothing of the pound of cammin in a silver dish—attracted every eye, the goatskin mantle was always a prominent feature in the picture.

The Mayor of the ancient borough and capital of the Duchy, Councillor James Treleven, and the Corporation took part in the ceremony in their corporate capacity. When the Prince arrived, the tenantry and those who represented them were on a platform without the castle gates, and others were with them to pay due homage to the Duke of Cornwall. The court was opened soon after the Prince had been cordially welcomed by the Mayor. The bayonet was the Town Clerk (Mr. C. H. Peter), who had delved deeply into the well-preserved records to find the precedents, and after he had ascertained that it was the Prince's pleasure that the proceedings should begin, he advanced to the edge of the platform and read the proclamation:

Oyez! Oyez! Oyez! all manner of person summoned to appear this day at the great gate of this castle; and all persons that do owe suit and service to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall, lord of the fee, or honour, of the castle of Launceston, according to the ancient custom thereof, draw near and give your attendance.

The tenants' representatives left the platform and stood in line before it and the Bayonet, addressing them, said:

You shall be faithful and loyal to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and lord of this honour of the manors, lands, and tenements you claim to hold or represent, and you shall now well and truly pay to his Royal Highness those rents, customs, and services anciently accustomed to be paid and made for the same.

A GOAT-SKIN MANTLE.

To Councillor Treleven, fell the duty of first offering the rent for the Mayor and Commonalty of the borough of Launceston, the borough being held in fee farm and the rent rendered, 100s. and one pound of pepper. The presentation was made by the Mayor, kneeling on one knee, and as the Prince received it he placed it upon a table, and gave the Mayor a white, silver-tipped rod. The next offering was one bow de arbrun by the Mayor of the City of Truro, and then Sir Hugh Moleworth St. Aubyn was called up by the bayonet as representative of the manors of Lamberne and Elerky, in Ruanlanbome, and Yerryn, in the West Division of the Hundred of Powder—the very names of all of many times—held under knight service by the rendering of a "trace" of greyhounds. The beautiful black and white hounds, held in a leather leash, had been carefully selected, and were worthy of their place in this old-world ceremony.

Sir Trehewke Herbert Kekewich rendered a pair of gilt spurs on behalf of the manor of Bazton of Penrose, in the parish of St. Tridu.

The presentation which followed was appreciated by the spectators, less for its character than for the personality of the gentleman who made it. Mr. Edmund Lyne is a sturdy veteran of 90 years, though his bearing would suggest a much younger age, and as he proceeded to lay before his Duke a salmon-spear, with a stout staff and a bundle of logs, which should "come daily when our lord the Prince should come to Launceston," he was warmly cheered by his many friends in the town. The gentleman in the goat-skin mantle duly appeared before the Prince to represent the manors of Swannacott and St. Mary Week, in the Hundred of Stratton, and then came the rendering of a rose, the most charming of all the gifts, by Mrs. Christine Marguerite Saunders on behalf of a ploughland in Goscat.

The Prince gave each of the tenants a white rod after saying:

"I hereby confirm you, and those you represent, as tenants and give you and them peaceable and quiet seisin and possession of the manors, lands, and tenements which you hold or represent, according to the custom of this fee of Launceston."

The Prince afterwards walked to the Castle green and spoke to ex-Servicemen, and then proceeded to what used to be the old butter market, where he laid the foundation-stone of Launceston war memorial. His Royal Highness spoke of the wonderful record of the town's people during the war, and sympathised with the relatives of the four hundred men whose service the memorial would commemorate.

SHOWERS OF FLOWERS.

His Royal Highness subsequently drove to Tavistock, where he stopped at the hospital to see Mr. Cracknell, the Daimler Company's expert, who taught the Prince to drive a car. Mr. Cracknell met with an accident on Dartmoor in endeavouring to avoid a collision with a pony which had strayed on the road. An X-ray examination shows that no bones were broken, but his lungs are bruised. He is going on well, and the Prince wished him a speedy recovery. All the way to Tavistock, flowers were showered upon the Royal car, and the Prince directed that these should be taken to the hospital for the benefit of the patients. A large basketful was collected, and the blooms were distributed in the wards.

On the ground of Kelly College the Prince presented new Colours to the 1st Battalion of the Royal Munster Fusiliers. The regiment is quartered at Crown Hill hutments, Plymouth, and the men were brought to Tavistock in charabancs. The battalion was under the command of Colonel Cuffe. When the Prince had been received with a Royal salute the battalion was formed up in Holt-square with the Colours on piked drums. The Colours were dedicated by "Bishop Keating, principal chaplain, Roman Catholic, and the Prince made a short speech, in which he referred to the landing in Gallipoli with the famous 29th Division, and the battalion's subsequent distinguished service in France.

In the afternoon his Royal Highness visited the Devon Show, which is declared to be the finest ever held in the county, and afterwards motored by way of Okehampton to Exeter where an enthusiastic crowd bade him good-bye at the station on the termination of a tour which has given abundant proof of the Prince's popularity and of the people's abiding attachment to the Royal House. The Mayor and Town Clerk were at the station with the city's distinguished visitors' book, which the Prince signed. Before the train left, his Royal Highness called before him the drivers of the cars in the Royal procession, thanked them for their services, and gave them presents.

Punctually at 9.10 at night the Royal train which brought the Prince of Wales back to London from his tour in the West of England arrived at Paddington Station. Despite the fact that the time of his arrival was not generally known, quite a crowd assembled at the platform, and when his Royal Highness stepped from the Royal saloon he was given a very enthusiastic reception.

FRUIT AND THE CHILDREN.

A Word of Warning.

## EDUCATION AND MORALS.

THE SCANDAL OF DIVORCE.

CLAIMS OF THE COMING GENERATION.

Princess Christian was present at the annual conference of the National Council of Public Morals, which was held at Crewe House when the subject under discussion was "The Claims of the Coming Generation."

The Bishop of Birmingham, who presided, said they had to reach the young how to live, not mainly for their own benefit, but for the benefit of their fellows.

The Earl of Onslow said that some people were inclined to be pessimistic as to the social conditions of the present day, and to prophesy a dark future for the coming generation. It was useless to try to stand in the face of changes, although possibly the immediate consequences of those changes might be deplored by many. The means of knowledge were increasing every day. Newspapers, which were a valuable adjunct to education were more widely circulated than ever before, and popular books were more accessible. The cinema, also rightly used, must be regarded as a valuable adjunct. These remained ample scope for education in matters of health. A great deal had been done as regards maternity and infant welfare, of which they had satisfactory proof in the fall in infant mortality from 154 per thousand in 1900 to 80 in 1920. There was a great field yet for effort, and especially voluntary effort.

Lord Asquith offered one word of caution, that the society should not be discouraged if the suggestions it made were not immediately taken up by Government authorities. The nation at the time was groaning under the weight of terrible taxation. They had to admire the manner in which the middle classes were endeavouring by great self-sacrifice to bring up their children, but if burdens were placed on them which harassed them in their everyday life and prevented them giving of their best, the chances which their offspring might have would be jeopardised.

The Rev. R. J. Campbell said it was unfortunately true that the war had been responsible for an unmistakable decline in manners and morals, but he believed that the heart of England was sound. Two qualities which were insisted upon in season and out of season in the Victorian age, which he regarded as a great age, were discipline, frequently of a Spartan character, and duty. They required a revival of the sense of duty at the present time. The scandal of divorce was a symptom of the spirit of the time. Was there ever a time, he asked, when the relation of the sexes was so loosely regarded as now? They had to think what that meant to the future of the family and the future of the whole English-speaking world. A respect for marriage as a spiritual trust must be inculcated, and proper provision made for moral education with religious sanctions, for all ranks and classes and for all ages.

CHARING CROSS OF THE AIR.

EXPRESS PLANE LUXURY.

PORTERS, BELLS, AND A STATION HOTEL.

Directly one of the aeroplane "expresses" is sighted approaching the London air-station at Croydon, a warning bell is now sounded and grey porters, who have just been provided with blue, striped uniforms, and smart peaked caps, come running to assist alighting passengers.

Before the departure of outgoing "expresses" a bell is also sounded, so that incoming passengers in the air-station hotel may be warned to take their seats.

Our "Charing Cross of the air" is not only the best-equipped, aerodynamically, in the world, but it is also replete with every luxury. The air-station hotels has bedrooms, dining-rooms, smoking lounge, and billiard-table. The grounds surrounding the buildings are laid out and there is a tennis court. The air-station has its own postal and telegraph facilities, and there are several telephone call-booths.

The saloons of the air expresses not only contain mirrors, flower vases, satin-wood panels, and softly padded armchairs.

Six airway companies, whose planes have a total seating capacity for 300 passengers, are operating between the Continent and London, and there are now as many as 74 "air-expresses" scheduled in and out of the Croydon station during the week.

A holiday-maker at Torquay who wanted to return to London in a hurry telephoned to the Croydon airport for an "air-express," which arrived at Torquay at 7.45 p.m., and landed him in London at 4.30 p.m.

## NOTICES.

G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,  
Kodak and Kodak Films, &c., &c.  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALTY.  
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG HOTEL  
(Hongkong)

REPULSE BAY HOTEL (Repulse Bay)

PENINSULA HOTEL (Kowloon)

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

TOWN GARAGE & SHOW ROOMS (Pedder Street)

RUSSELL STREET GARAGE

REPULSE BAY GARAGE

PROPRIETORS:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.

PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application.

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Address: "PALACE."

J. H. O'KERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation: Electric Lights, Fans, and Elevators: Roof Garden: Hairdressing Salon.

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.

Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

Under the Management of the

SUN OO, LTD., CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

11, ELIZABETH STREET, FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE RAILWAY STATION, AND THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT.

WATER SYSTEM THROUGHOUT. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 77. Telegraphic Address: "KING EDWARD."

J. WITCHELL, Manager.



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT  
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors  
General Brokers.  
**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

These Underdogs have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on  
**WEDNESDAY,**

July 6, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at the Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS,**  
Ac., Ac., Ac.

Comprising:—

Dining Suites, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables and Chairs, Washstands, Ac., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Dinner Services, Crockery, & Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Ac., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-plated Ware, One American Ice Chest, Electric Reading Lamps, Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 30, 1921.

## INTIMATIONS

**LONDON DIRECTORY**  
with Provincial and Foreign Sections, enabling traders to communicate direct with—

**MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS**  
in London and in the Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe. The names, addresses and other details are classified under more than 2,000 trade headings, including—

**REPORT MERCHANTS**  
with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied.

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arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailings.

One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms desiring to extend their connections, or Trade Cards of—

**DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES**  
can be printed at a cost of £1. 10s. 6d. for each trade heading under which they are inserted. Larger advertisements from 2s. to £10.

A copy of the directory will be sent by parcel post for £2, net cash with order.

**THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,**  
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.

**KEATING'S**  
**WORM**  
**TABLETS.**

**LEE YEE'S**  
**HAIR DRESSING SALOON.**  
12, D'Aguiar Street,  
(opposite Hongkong Theatre.)

Razors Ground and Set,  
Children's Hair-Cutting,  
Novels, Magazines,  
Ladies' Fashion Books,  
Toilet Requisites, etc.

**MASSAGE.**  
Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA.  
14 years experience.  
No. 24, Wyndham Street,  
(Opposite to the China Mail).

**WANT**  
**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
25 WORDS' INSERTIONS,  
\$1. PREPAID.  
Every additional word 4 Cents  
for 3 insertions.

## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE.**—ONE or TWO LOTS of LAND, in Jordan Road, Kowloon, about seven minutes by Ricksha from Ferry. For plan & further particulars apply Box 1288, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

## WANTED.

**BOY TO COOK & WAIT at TABLE.** Speak English. Good wages if suitable. Apply Box 1298, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

## INTIMATIONS.

**KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.**

**THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED** that after SUNDAY, the 3rd July, the 8.33 train from Kowloon on Sundays and Public Holidays will be discontinued until further notice.

By Order,  
**H. P. WINSLOW,**  
Manager.

Kowloon, June 30, 1921.

## NOTICE.

**WANTED PUBLIC to know** that the undersigned has opened their office here with a branch at Canton, under the name and style of Messrs. LOKUMAL D. KARANEY, as General Importers & Exporters. Management taken over by Mr. L. D. KARANEY.  
(Signed) L. D. KARANEY.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1921.

## FOR SALE.

**New and Used.**  
**HARDLEY DAVIDSON'S**  
**INDIANS.**  
**HENDERSONS.**  
**WOLFE.**  
**and SMITH.**  
**MOTOR CYCLES.**

**REEVES & CO.,**  
106 114, Woo-Sung Street,  
Kowloon.

## MICROSCOPE WONDER.

**OBJECT MAGNIFIED 12**  
**MILLION TIMES.**

**GLITTERING QUARTZ APPARATUS.**

Our war against microbe-bred disease may find an invaluable new weapon in an extraordinary microscope now at Hampstead, the only one of its kind in the kingdom, says the *Daily Mail*. Some interesting results have been obtained with it there by Mr. J. E. Barnard (who is in charge of the optical department of the National Institute for Medical Research). In the course of his researches Mr. Barnard has been able to photograph the living bacillus and reveal its finer structure. To understand what this means it must be remembered that for the last 30 years the advance of microscopy has appeared to be at a standstill. It gave a useful magnification of 1,000 diameters (or magnified an object a million times), and beyond that it started to break up light itself. It gave a bigger image, but no more details. It looked as if natural laws had called a halt.

You could note the shape of a microbe, see and classify the germs of different diseases by killing them and staining them red, blue, or green, but that was all.

The idea which resulted in the new microscope was that "white light is no use to us in the higher magnifications. We will use light with a finer texture (shorter wave-lengths)." Mr. Barnard used violet light first, then the ultra-violet rays which gave him better detail still, and is now experimenting with "soft X-rays" (a weak kind of X-ray that does not penetrate bone). The texture (wave-lengths) of these is ten times more delicate (or shorter) than those of the ultra-violet rays.

He has succeeded in getting a useful magnification of 3,500 "diameters," which is equal to multiplying an object 12½ million times.

He shows the bacillus, not as a dried and shrivelled corpse but as a living object 12 times larger than in the best of the old microscopes, and reveals its structure. He can obtain a photograph in 60 seconds.

The end of the new possibilities is not even in sight. We know that a harmful bacillus poisons us with "toxins." Now we may find quicker and more certain means of circumventing him.

The whole apparatus is constructed of two kinds of glowing quartz (natural quartz). The whole is covered with a "cover glass" containing the subject for examination must be of quartz, as well as the lens itself.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## FAILURE OF BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

London, July 4th.  
In Paris the failure of the Banque Industrielle de Chine continues to attract attention. An interpellation will be made in the Chamber, while a question will be raised in the Senate in regard to certain telegrams said to have been sent from the Quai d'Orsay to French diplomats in the Far East, and one alleged to have been sent to the British Government, asking for British co-operation to save the bank.

Financial circles are of the opinion that neither the Government nor the Parliament acted with sufficient speed and resolution.  
M. Painleve, interviewed, declared that if Chinese deposits bank were not safeguarded entirely France will have to give up banking in the Far East. The bank has requested that the benefit of the provisional war regime under the law of July, 1919, providing for the prolongation of the moratorium until the expiration of three years after the ratification of peace, be extended to it.

If this is granted the bank will enjoy provisional respite, in which, under the control of a specially appointed administrator, it can continue to carry on business.

## CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN IN PARIS.

Paris, June 29th (delayed).  
The Japanese Crown Prince visited Paris University, whose Rector, in an address of welcome, announced the appointment of a committee of Professors and prominent citizens to take special care of Japanese students in France.

## DEATH OF FRENCH VETERAN.

Paris, July 4th.  
The death is announced of Colonel Domine, the heroic defender of Tuyen-Quan in 1953. When besieged with 600 troops he held out for 3 months against an enemy force of 15,000, until relieved. He lost one-third of the garrison. He was practically foodless and without any munitions. His arm had been amputated by a bomb.

## DEATH OF DR. CORFE.

London, July 4th.  
The death has taken place of Dr. Corfe, Bishop of Korea.

## BETTER BRITISH TRADE OUTLOOK.

London, July 4th.  
There is a disposition to regard the reopening of coal mines to-day as a precursor of better times generally. Among the hopeful signs during the week-end were enquiries from the most widely scattered British and foreign centres for British coal. Tonnage has been chartered to carry out export orders, which, it is hoped, will be substantially handled in a few days, after the most pressing home needs are supplied. Commercial circles report greater trade steadiness. The difficulty of reconciling recent high costs of production with the current market valuations is gradually being overcome.

## MINERS TO RETURN TO WORK.

London, July 4th.  
Reports from the coal-fields indicate that miners generally have resumed work, though only a limited number of coal-getters are able to start, owing to the condition of the pits.

## DEMPEY-CARPENTIER FIGHT.

New York, July 4th.  
Demchamps says that Carpentier injured his right wrist in training a fortnight ago, but the injury was kept secret, because Carpentier feared it might be thought that he was preparing an excuse in case of defeat. Carpentier, then, started training secretly.

Carpentier said that he took the aggressive against the advice of his manager and trainer, in order to show Americans that he was game. Dempsey fought cleanly. He had no excuse to make for his defeat.

## EX-DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

London, July 4th.  
Consuelo, ex-Duchess of Marlborough, was married to Lieut. Colonel Louis Balesan, a retired French officer, at the Registry Office, Strand, London.

A religious ceremony was held subsequently at the Chapel Royal, Savoy, the American Ambassador and General Cornelius Vanderbilt being among the witnesses.

## KING OF THE BELGIANS.

London, July 4th.

Their Belgian Majesty arrived at Dover and were welcomed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

## REPARATIONS PROBLEM.

Paris, June 30th (delayed).  
French and German experts met yesterday to consider practical means for restoring in kind or money to French owners cattle, implements, machinery and other property looted by the German soldiery.

## MEXICAN OIL-TAX.

New York, July 4th.  
Mr. Teague, President of the Standard Oil Company, New Jersey, confirms the statement that the company will discontinue payment of oil from Mexico, owing to the new Mexican oil export tax which he describes as a "subsidy" and "protection" for all other oil companies. He says the cumulative effect being to tax oil from Mexico practically hundred per cent. of its value. There are indications that other companies may adopt a similar policy.



## A Machine That Is Always Useful

The makers of the *Free Westinghouse* Electric Sewing Machine have done more than build the best sewing machine that could be made. They have designed their machine so that it is an artistic piece of furniture. A simple adjustment transforms it into an attractive writing table, which would add to the charm of a beautiful room. No longer is the sewing machine an eye-sore to be concealed whenever possible.

This unusual feature of the *Free Westinghouse* Electric Sewing Machine is only one of many. It is operated by a Westinghouse motor built into the machine. It can be operated slowly or very fast; at any speed the stitches are strong and even. The convenient knee-control makes easy perfect work. There are special attachments for handling delicate materials or doing fancy stitches. It is a machine that any woman would be proud to own and it will last a lifetime.

Ask your dealer for further information.

Reliable dealers are urged to communicate with us for descriptive literature and prices. We have an attractive offer to make.

Westinghouse Electric International Co.,  
New York, U.S.A.

Westinghouse Electric International Co.,  
P. O. Box 680, American Post Office,  
Shanghai, China.



# Westinghouse

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## HOBBS UNDERGOES OPERATION.

London, July 4th.  
Hobbs has undergone a successful operation, and his condition is satisfactory.

## CORRECTION.

A correction to Reuter's message about the third Test Match states that England lost only 2 wickets (not 3) on the first day, in the first innings, and totalled 22 runs.

## Cuticura

Quickly Soothes Itching Scabs.  
Treatment: Gently rub Cuticura Ointment with the end of the finger, on spots of dead skin and itching. Follow next morning with a hot steamy bath. Repeat in two weeks. Nothing has been so successful in curing itching and scaling of the skin as Cuticura. It is the only remedy for all skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, etc.

## FOUR HUSBANDS.

£3,000 INSURANCE.

## WIDOW ACCUSED OF POISONING.

That she poisoned four husbands, a brother-in-law, and a husband's children in order to receive insurance on their lives is the charge made by the Idaho police against a Mrs. Lydia Southard, who was arrested in Honolulu.

Her fifth husband, a petty officer in a United States battleship stationed at Honolulu, testified before a magistrate there that his wife had recently been trying to persuade him to take out a life-insurance policy for £2,000.

Mrs. Southard is 28. Her first husband was an Idaho farmer; her second a waiter at Twin Falls, in the same State; her third was a motor-car dealer at Billings, a small town in Montana; and her fourth, a foreman on a farm near the place in which she had lived with her first husband.

The prosecuting attorney of Twin Falls County, Idaho, states that the bodies of all the women's husbands have been examined and found to contain arsenic. Each of them has been ascertained, after a brief illness suddenly contracted. Death in 3 cases was attributed by the coroner to typhoid fever.

The sum alleged to have been obtained by Mrs. Southard from the proceeds of the insurance of her dead husbands amounts to about £3,000.

Her first marriage was in 1912. The others have occurred at fairly regular intervals since.

## Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO, U.S.A.

## CATALOGUE FOR 1921 IS NOW READY

Describing a Complete Line of High Grade General Merchandise

Auto Accessories  
Cotton Separators  
Electrical Goods  
Farm Implements  
Hospital Supplies  
Household Supplies  
Musical Instruments  
Sporting Goods  
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Everything for Your Home, School, Office or Farm.

## Prices Greatly Reduced

Prices are reduced on nearly all lines. Cut prices on many lines and below 1920 outside prices. This new book will show you the many latest styles in high grade merchandise and the other new and improved goods that are now on hand.

For Free Copy of Our 1921 Catalogue Address: Montgomery Ward & Co., National Y. M. C. A. Bldg., 20 Madison Street, Chicago.

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## SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.



An exact reproduction of a well known spa. Blends perfectly with spirits, especially Whisky.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 436.



## NEW SPONGE CLOTHS

JUST RECEIVED A VERY NICE SELECTION OF THIS IDEAL MATERIAL FOR TENNIS ETC. IN ALL THE LATEST AND FAVOURITE SHADES.

WHITE LEMON  
SKY PINK  
GOLD MAUVE  
PALM BEACH  
COPPER — BUFF — CHERRY  
PATTERNS WILLINGLY SENT.

## CAR OWNERS.

Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.

For particulars apply to

E. MOW FUNG,  
F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,  
60, Des Vaux Road Central.

## BIRTH.

MILLWAIN.—On June 27, 1921, at Shanghai, to Captain and Mrs. Millwain, a daughter, Mary Hawthorne.

## MARRIAGES.

FOULIARD-GEERTS.—On June 25, 1921, at Shanghai, Emile Guillaume Marie, son of William and Marie Louise Foulard, to Lucie Agnes Geerts, daughter of the late Madame Cornelia Geerts.

TATUM-HALL.—On June 28, 1921, at Shanghai, by the Rev. D. MacGillivray, D.D., the Rev. E. F. Tatum, of Yangchow, to Miss Ellen E. Moma Hall, of West China.

## DEATHS.

OLNEY.—On June 25, 1921, at Shanghai, Fubio Kelvington Olney, the daughter of the late William Olney of London.

EMERLEY.—On June 28, 1921, at Shanghai, William Henry Emerley (late of Mackenzie & Co.), the dearly beloved husband of Clara Emerley, aged 59 years.

## The China Mail.

PRINTED, EDITED, PUBLISHED BY

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1921.

## MORE ABOUT BENTS.

Naturally, those accused will deny. According to the measure of their ability, their denials will impress. We have heard of people who thought the Land Investment Company's denials convincing, until they read the comments in the China Mail. To such impressionable people, especially to those comfortable people who have not troubled about

ascertaining the facts, but cheerfully assumed that the outcry about rapacious landlords was mostly "hot air," we recommend perusal of the letter by "Father of Six" in to-day's issue. Particulars are sometimes more convincing than generalities. Here you have particulars that should be a revelation. Here you have proofs that the Governor in his denunciations was not misled. Here you have evidence of unreasonable exactions regard them how you will. For such cases the Government Bill will come as a boon and a blessing. Here is a tenant in one house for some eleven years. He has paid over \$7000 for the use of that house during that time, and if he stays another eleven years at the rent now charged, without further increase, he will then have paid \$18,000 or \$19,000 for the use of it. His rent was increased from \$45 a month to \$85 a month, not all at once, but in uneasy stages. At the date chosen by the Government for the typical or post-war standard rent, namely December 1920, it was let to him at a monthly rent of \$67. 80. This year, owing to the "farming out" method which the Governor denounced and the Land Investment Company has lately tried to justify, his rent jumped to \$85 a month, and even then he had to take a year's lease, which makes him responsible for certain charges that usually fall on the owners. Even then—supposing we say that a year's security of tenure is worth a bit extra, which it is in these days—we observe that his year's lease has a rider to it, that if the owner should sell, the tenant will be entitled to three months' notice only. Such one-sided bargains are only possible where the "take it or leave it" tone is made possible, and here, for various causes well known to readers of this paper, and frequently mentioned in it, that tone has become only too general with the landlords. We support our correspondent's proposal that a penal clause be added to the new Ordinance. We would like

to see stiff penalties imposed in such cases of over-reaching as will undoubtedly occur even after the Ordinance becomes law. Those tenants who pay "shoe money," "dry rent," and similar camouflaged squeezes, will be helped by the new law, for the Government, of course, could not but look upon any such surcharges as evasions of the law. It is rather to the point of our correspondent's complaint that in a letter published in the Daily Press yesterday, appeared a copy of a note from landlord (or landlord's agent) to tenant, in which the "take it or leave it" consciousness was betrayed. "No matter what may come, it said, 'Shoe Money we will certainly demand. Should you think the charge oppressive, you may remove to a place where you need not pay any Shoe Money. We are the landlord and you are the tenant. Do not frighten us with your absurd talk of law.' Precisely. For far too long talk of law here has been an absurdity. But now something like law is promised, and welcomed. The next meeting of the Legislative Council is being awaited as anxiously here as the news of the ultimate dividend to be paid by the busted French bank. Perhaps more anxiously.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Teakwood and blackwood furniture etc., will be sold by Messrs. Hughes and Hough at public auction to-morrow at 2.30 p.m.

The Far East Dollar Directory Company have published the 1921 edition of the Hongkong Dollar Directory, which is now on sale at Messrs. Brewer & Co., at \$1 per copy.

The T.K.K. liner "Tenyo Maru," from Hongkong, via Shanghai arrived outside Kobe harbour on June 28, with 450 cases of infectious diseases on board. Two saloon passengers were taken ill after leaving Nagasaki, and one of them died suddenly on the evening of June 27.

The office boy of Messrs. Banker and Co., was this morning convicted by Magistrate Lindsell of having stolen six dozen razors, the property of the firm. The defendant who took the police to a house in Hinson Lane where five dozen and 10 razors were recovered, had been paid good wages, and lived in the servants' quarters of the Company. He was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, Mr. Lindsell took evidence in a case in which a Chinese named Lau Hung is charged with having been concerned in an armed robbery, alleged to have been committed by six men at a house in Hungnam on the night of June 22, when clothing, jewellery and money to the value of \$278 were stolen. The defendant was remanded for a week.

Four Chinese cases of plague (two fatal) were reported during the 48 hours ended yesterday. Last week thirteen Chinese died from plague (seventeen cases), two from small pox, two from influenza, and one from cerebro spinal fever. Three cases of enteric fever, two British and the other Chinese; and two cases of diphtheria, one British and the other Portuguese, were also reported.

Remembering that had the wall collapsed and killed someone, the defendant would have been liable to 10 years for manslaughter, Magistrate Lindsell imposed a fine of \$150, on Ho Sik Pang, owner of No. 21, Possession Street, who was charged by Mr. Pryde of the P.W.D., this morning with having failed to obey the order of the building authority to pull down a flank wall which was in danger of collapsing.

The case in which the Kwong-wing s.s. Co. are charged with having allowed their vessel, the "Taimeing," to be used for the transportation of illicit opium, was mentioned this morning by Mr. H. K. Woo, who said that the vessel was due in port early to-morrow morning. Magistrate Orme fixed the hearing for 11.30 a.m. to-morrow. Mr. C. H. Lyson, who appeared for the Kwongtung s.s. Co., which is charged with a similar offence, also applied for a time to be fixed. He said that the s.s. "Leongwing" was due from Wuchow this evening. The Magistrate fixed the hearing for noon to-morrow.

The West Point assault case, the victim of which is in a very critical condition, was mentioned by Magistrate Orme this morning. Mr. Lyson who said that Mr. Leo d'Almada had been instructed for the defence, but unable to leave the Supreme Court this morning, had requested him to apply for a week's remand. Inspector Appleton said that Mr. M. M. Watson's clerk had informed him that the latter had been instructed, for the defence, and that his employer had sent him to the Court also to make application for a remand. The Magistrate granted a remand, remarking that the solicitors concerned would have to decide the point between themselves as to who would assume the responsibility of the defence.

## CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

## THE PETITION TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The petition for a more representative form of Constitution in Hongkong which is now available for signature by residents of the Colony is as follows:—

## PETITION.

FOR A MORE REPRESENTATIVE FORM OF CONSTITUTION IN HONGKONG.

To the members of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.  
The humble petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the Crown Colony of Hongkong—  
Sheweth as follows:—

1.—The Colony of Hongkong, situated in the China Seas, is one of the most valuable and important of the Crown Colonies.  
2.—It is 80 years since the Colony was founded on a barren rock, which was then the abode of a few fishermen and pirates. To-day it is a Colony comprising not only the Island of Hongkong but also part of the mainland called Kowloon and the New Territories, the development of which is expanding rapidly.

The population is over 600,000, and the Colony had a trade of 212 million pounds sterling (exclusive of bullion) for the year 1920. The revenue, which is wholly derived from internal taxation, amounts to about 15 million dollars annually, of which 20 per cent., exclusive of the premia derived from sales of Crown Land, is contributed to the Imperial Government for Military purposes.

Hongkong is a free port and is one of the biggest shipping ports of the world. The total tonnage engaged in Foreign Trade that entered and cleared during 1920 was 24,194,022 tons, as compared with 13,817,000 tons in Liverpool and 13,060,000 tons in London.

It is the centre of enormous British interests and is an extensive distributing centre of British trade in South China, with regular and frequent steamship connections not only with the port of the East and Far East but also with the Continents of Europe, America, Australia and Africa.

Furthermore, when the Railroad is completed from Canton to Hankow there will be direct communication by rail from Hongkong with all parts of China and also with all the principal Capitals of Europe, thereby increasing the Colony's commercial importance.

3.—As a result of the recent Great War, in which British subjects throughout the Empire contributed their quota in men and money, His Majesty's Government has decided that the component parts of the Empire should have a greater voice in the conduct of their own local affairs.

We, your petitioners, ask that the same principle may be extended to us in Hongkong, inasmuch as we accepted our due share of the common burden.

It is surely a hardship that a man who would have had both the parliamentary and municipal vote if he had remained in Great Britain should be disfranchised on arrival in Hongkong, although by his presence here he is furthering British interests overseas. What justification can be offered for thus penalizing his enterprise?

4.—Notwithstanding that all your Petitioners have a direct interest in the securing of efficiency in the Administration of local affairs, all but a small minority of your Petitioners have no voice whatever in the selection of the Members who sit in our sole local Legislative body (known as the Legislative Council), which, by its enactments, controls the liberty and property of the inhabitants of this Colony; and which, in the absence of a Municipal Council, discharges nearly all the functions usually performed by such a body.

At present there are four non-Chinese Unofficial Members of Council, and two Chinese Unofficial Members of Council. Of the non-Chinese Members of Council two are not elected at all but are nominated by the Governor, whilst the other two non-Chinese Unofficial Members of Council are each elected by a very limited constituency, namely, in one case by the Unofficial Justices of the Peace (a body appointed by the Governor) consisting now of some 130 persons, and in the other case by the Members of the Chamber of Commerce, consisting now of about 200 persons or firms or companies.

These constituencies are, in fact, even more limited than they appear to be, as, in many cases, members belong to both bodies and are thereby privileged to have two votes. While it is thus admitted by those who framed the present Constitution that the peculiar conditions obtaining in Hongkong require that the franchise should be restricted, your Petitioners feel that to restrict it to this extent is both unnecessary and unjust.

seeing that it has the effect of depriving the great majority of Britons in this Colony of any vote for the election of a representative on the Legislative Council.

5.—Furthermore, the Unofficial Members of Council are themselves in a hopeless and permanent minority on the Legislative Council, which consists of 14 Members, namely, 8 Official Members (including the Governor) and 6 Unofficial Members.

It is necessary to add that the Official Members are not free to vote according to their convictions, but are liable to be deprived of their seat on the Council for voting contrary to the President's instructions. Accordingly, inasmuch as the Governor or other presiding Official absolutely controls all the Official Votes, the Legislative Council, as at present constituted, though consisting numerically of 14 Members, simply carries into effect the individual will and judgment of the Governor or other presiding Official.

6.—The constitution of such a Council must seem strange indeed to you who have for so long been accustomed to the idea of all Members of your House being directly responsible to their constituents for their conduct and policy in Parliamentary affairs.

Accordingly your Petitioners are seeking your aid in obtaining the Reform of the Legislative Council in Hongkong in the following 3 respects, namely:—

1.—The abolition, so far as the non-Chinese Unofficial Members of Council are concerned, of the principle of Government nomination and the substitution of popular election thereof.

Your Petitioners submit that it is clearly contrary to modern principles of representation that the Governor should be allowed to select and nominate, on behalf of the Public, persons who are intended to represent the Public on the Legislative Council, and to criticize, and, if need be, oppose Government measures.

So far as the Chinese Unofficial Members of the Council are concerned, it is not proposed to depart from the present system of nomination by the Governor. The Chinese, however, have expressed the desire (in the event of the total number of Unofficial Members on the Council being increased from 6 to 9) so as to create an Unofficial Majority of one) to have one additional Chinese Member on the Council, so that the same proportion of Chinese to non-Chinese Unofficial Members of Council as exists at present may be preserved, i.e., that one-third of the Unofficial Members of Council may be Chinese.

It seems desirable to point out that, in such a reformed Legislative Council as is proposed of 9 Unofficials to 8 Officials, the non-Chinese Unofficial Members of Council by themselves would be in a minority on the Council, and that the only possibility of the Government suffering defeat on a division in such a reformed Council would be by the Government's proposals proving so unacceptable to all classes of the community as to weld the Unofficial Members into a solid mass of opposition. This was not the case in the Petition to the House of Commons of 1894, which asked for a British Unofficial Majority on the Legislative Council.

2.—The adoption, in so far as the non-Chinese Members of Council are concerned, of a larger electoral body than exists at present, except in the one case of the Member for the Chamber of Commerce, for the reason that that Chamber represents the trading and shipping interests, which require and are entitled to direct representation.

At a Public Meeting, which was held at the City Hall on the 9th January, 1919, it was suggested that a far wider and more representative electorate should be constituted, consisting of British Subjects on the Jurors' List and of those eligible for Jury service but exempted by reason of their occupations.

The electorate now suggested, which is representative of all classes of the community and involves an adequate knowledge of the English language, is as follows:—

1.—British subjects on the Jury List.

2.—Certain classes of British subjects who are exempted from serving on the Jury by reason of their occupation, namely:—

(i.) Government Civil Servants, such as are usually appointed from England.

(ii.) Members of the Naval and Military Services, provided that they possess an adequate household or lodger qualification.

(iii.) Unofficial Members of Council.

(iv.) Barristers and Solicitors.

(v.) Medical practitioners.

(vi.) Dentists in actual practice in the Colony.

(vii.) Persons registered under the Pharmacy Ordinance, 1906.

(viii.) Clergymen of various denominations.

(ix.) Schoolmasters and University professors, lecturers and officers.  
(x.) Superintendents, senior officers and supervisors of the Cable and Telephone Companies.  
(xi.) Representatives of the Press.  
(xii.) Former jurors who are above the age limit for serving on a jury.

3.—The third amendment in the Constitution of the Legislative Council which is being sought for is the establishment of an Unofficial Majority on the Council by increasing the number of Unofficials from 6 to 9 (thus placing the combined British and Chinese Unofficial Members of Council in a majority of one), subject to the introduction of such checks and safeguards as are hereafter referred to.

The arguments in favour of an Unofficial Majority on the Legislative Council are briefly as follows:—

1.—The Public ought to have a controlling voice, by their representatives, in the Legislative Council, which disposes by its legislation of the liberty and property of the inhabitants of this Colony.

2.—Such an Unofficial control over local affairs by means of an Unofficial Majority has been conceded in the case of other Crown Colonies (some of which are of less importance than this commercial and shipping outpost in the Far East), such as Bermuda (which has a Legislative Council of 3 Officials and 6 Unofficials), British Guiana (which has an Unofficial Majority in the Combined Court which deals with taxation and finance), British Honduras (whose former Unofficial minority of 4 to 5 was changed in 1913 to an Unofficial Majority of 7 to 5), Ceylon (which possesses a more heterogeneous population than Hongkong and was granted an Unofficial Majority of 23 to 15 in 1920), Cyprus (whose Legislative Council consists of the High Commissioner and 6 Official Members and 12 elected Members), Jamaica (which from 1866 till 1895 had an equal number of Official and Unofficial Members, but in the latter year received a Constitution under which the Legislative Council consists of 5 ex-officio Members, 10 nominated members and 14 elected members), and Malta (which, under the Constitution of 1920, was granted an elected Legislative Assembly for dealing with purely local affairs); whilst considerable extensions of local self-government have been recently granted to the inhabitants of India and are contemplated in Egypt and Southern Rhodesia.

In contrast with the above it may be pointed out that in Hongkong:—

1.—As early as the year 1845 (see Dr. Eitel's book "Europe in China" at page 221) continuous demands were made by the British Community for adequate representation on the Legislative Council, an equal number of Official and Unofficial Members being then asked for; and

2.—The present excess in numbers of two Official Members over the Unofficial Members on the Legislative Council has existed as far back as the year 1880.—Equally remarkable is the fact that the number of non-Chinese Unofficial Members of Council remains the same as it then was. In the 40 years which have elapsed since then the greatest progress in democracy and self-government has been made in Great Britain and throughout the Empire generally. It seems, therefore, wholly unreasonable that the inhabitants of the loyal and important Colony of Hongkong should be so conspicuously and repeatedly denied the right to manage their own local affairs. Twice in the past 5 years they have been refused any measure of reform either in the number or mode of selection of the Members of the Legislative Council. No reason was given on either occasion for such refusal beyond the bare statement that the Secretary of State was not convinced that any change was desirable.

7.—With regard to external affairs, your Petitioners fully recognize the Imperial position of the Colony, which is at once a Fortress and a Naval Station, and they are not so impractical as to suggest that unrestricted power should be given to any local Legislature or that the Home Government could or should ever give up the paramount Imperial Control over this important Dependency.

All that your Petitioners claim is the customary right of citizens to manage their purely local affairs, and to control the raising of taxes and the outlay of expenditure.

At present your Petitioners are and must continue to be subject to Legislation of the Imperial Parliament, to which all local Legislation is subsidiary. His Majesty the King in Council has full and complete power and authority to make laws for the Colony, and all local Ordinances (corresponding in England to Acts of Parliament) must be approved of and assented to by His Majesty The King, and are subject to disallowance by His Majesty on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Furthermore, in asking for an Unofficial majority on the Legislative Council your Petitioners are willing that the same should be given subject to safeguards similar to those in the recently granted Constitution of Ceylon, by which, to put the matter shortly, the Governor possesses a right of veto in certain cases (subject to his reporting forthwith to the Secretary of State for the Colonies).

To sum up, your Petitioners are asking for:—

- 1.—The right to elect all the Non-Chinese Members on the Legislative Council.
- 2.—The constitution of a wider electoral body than exists at present for the purpose of such election.
- 3.—An Unofficial Majority of one, subject to the above very ample safeguards, on the Legislative Council.

Your Petitioners, therefore, humbly pray for the assistance of the Members of your Honourable House in obtaining for them the above amendments of the Constitution of this Colony, which were again demanded at a Public Meeting held on the 11th May, 1921, for the purpose of securing to the inhabitants of this Colony the afore-said rights and privileges of self-government in purely internal and local affairs. And your Petitioners will ever

## THE SWASTIKA.

## LIKELY TO CAUSE BLOODSHED?

The Daily Press, usually full of typographical errors, announced that the Swastika had far too many misprints. Challenged on this, it says that if the Swastika's editor will "call at our office to-day we shall be happy to open his eyes."

If the Daily Press man who wrote that footnote will call at our office to-day we shall be happy to close his for him.

## VILLAGE LOOTED.

## "A VERY NEAT JOB"

Several thousand dollars and nearly 60 head of buffalo were taken by a company of bandits who defeated the volunteers of a certain village near Samahai, and then completely looted the village. The inhabitants of the next village fearing that the bandits would raid their homes in revenge dared not come to the rescue of their neighbors with the result that the bandits made their escape with ease. The raiders were first opposed by the village volunteers but owing to the lack of sufficient firearms and ammunition, the volunteers were finally overcome by weight of numbers and it was not long before the invaders entered the village in a body and did a very neat job of plundering, says the Canton Times.

## WHY

## IS A DEALER IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS CALLED A "HABERDASHER" DASHER?

Though Swinton, the eminent etymologist who can usually be relied upon for the accuracy of his investigations into the antecedents of words, declares that "haberdasher" is derived from the German "Haber das?" and is based upon the fact that a haberdasher is expected to carry a very wide range of goods, it is practically certain that the term goes back even further—to the days of the berdash or neck-cloth, a combination of the words "berd" and "tache," the latter meaning a covering.

Chambers, in referring to the word, states: Berdash was a name formerly used in England for a certain kind of necktie, and hence a person who made and sold neck-cloths was called a "berdasher." Gradually, however, there grew up berdashers of two kinds—those who sold small wares, such as buttons, tapes and other trifles which might be included in the old Norman term "habertask," and those who sold hats. The latter being made of a substance known as "habertas," the syllable "hsh," was naturally prefixed to the word "berdasher," and the name "haberdasher" applied to any who handled articles of either class.

and to control the raising of taxes and the outlay of expenditure.

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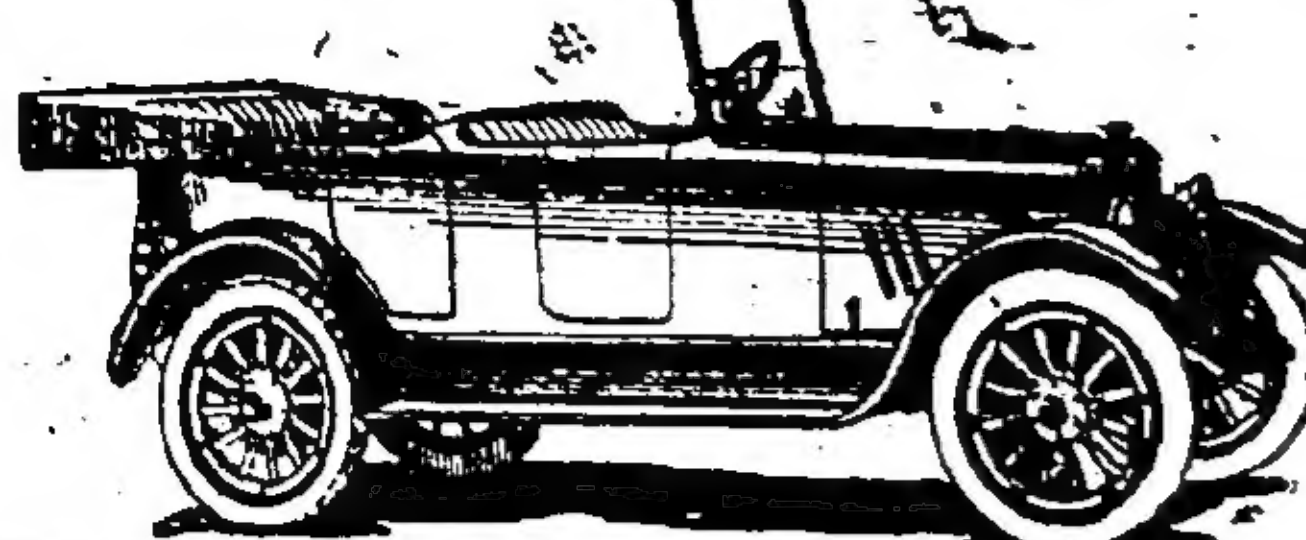
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**MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.**  
55-61 Des Voeux Road Central.  
HONGKONG.



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

## BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

## STATEMENT BY CHINESE LEGATION IN PEKING.

TOTAL INCORPORATION ASSETS.

PARIS, July 4.  
With a view to dissipating possible misunderstanding regarding his alleged support or intervention as regards the Banque Industrielle de Chine the Chinese Legation has made a statement asserting total ignorance of what passed between Paris and Peking. It says that it has never hitherto made a statement either officially or semi-officially and the only business of one of its officials who was ordered to interview the Ministry of Finance and the Foreign Office was to obtain information.

## BELGIAN KING'S VISIT.

## BRILLIANT SCENE AT VICTORIA STATION.

QUEEN MARY'S KISS.

LONDON, July 4.  
There was a very brilliant scene at Victoria Station on the arrival of the Belgian King and Queen on their visit to England in official acknowledgment of Britain's help to Belgium during the war. The visitors were met at Dover by the Prince of Wales and received at Victoria by the King and Queen, Queen Alexandra, the Duke of York, Princess Mary, the Premier, Lord Curzon, Admiral Beatty, Field Marshal Wilson, Air Marshal Trenchard the Lord Mayor and other distinguished personages. There were many dazzling uniforms. The station was decorated with pre-war splendour. The Queen kissed King Albert on the cheek. The procession to the Palace was loudly cheered.

## A STATE BANQUET.

LONDON, July 5.  
A state banquet given at Buckingham Palace yesterday evening in honour of the Belgian King and Queen was attended by Baron Hayashi, the Premier, and other Ministers, also the overseas premiers, the Indian Princes, and distinguished soldiers and sailors. The King paid a glowing tribute to Belgium's steadfastness and the chivalrous conduct of King Albert and his heroic consort during the war. King Albert replied suitably, emphasising Britain's unwavering devotion to maintain the integrity of Belgium.

## BELGIAN KING A BRITISH FIELD-MARSHAL.

The King of the Belgians has been appointed a British field marshal.

## AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## AMBASSADOR HARVEY'S INDEPENDENCE DAY SPEECH.

## WAY TO BETTER RELATIONS.

LONDON, July 4.  
American Independence Day was celebrated in London by the flying of the Stars and Stripes from many buildings and numerous American gatherings. Ambassador Harvey at an Independence Day dinner confessed that he perceived the world situation far more clearly than when he left home. The mutual helpfulness which all desired could not be realised until two grave misapprehensions had been removed—namely the European impression that the United States people were universally prosperous partly owing to the war, and the American idea that European peoples were not doing their utmost for themselves before seeking help. He proceeded to controvert both beliefs by quoting figures and relating the results of European investigations. Referring to better Anglo-American relations he said that there was ground for good hope that apprehensions of perilous possibilities in the Pacific might be dispelled sooner than was commonly anticipated. Disarmament would naturally and inevitably follow if that consummation were attained.

## NAVAL DESERTERS.

## POLICE COURT CHARGE DISMISSED.

Deserting the ship at Shanghai, James Magge, Robert Rose and John James Turtan, members of the crew of H.M.S. "Carlisle," signed on the "Golden State," which they left at Manila, where they were arrested by the authorities and sent to Hongkong. On arrival here, the men returned to their ship, but the Captain of the "Carlisle" refused to take them back. Wandering about in search of work, they soon came under the notice of the police and were arrested on a charge of vagrancy.

At the Magistrate's court yesterday afternoon, Mr. Lindell, after hearing evidence, raised the point whether or not the naval authorities could wash their hands of deserters and leave them stranded so far away from home. He was of the opinion that the defendants were still naval men, and as such, the civil authorities had no jurisdiction over them. Consequently he remanded the case until today, and directed that in the meantime further inquiries be made with a view to the matter being investigated by the Senior Naval Officer.

The case was mentioned again at 1 p.m. today. Mr. C. G. Perdue, assistant superintendent of police, informed the Magistrate that the Naval Secretary

acknowledged the men as naval ratings; he did not know which boat they were off, but he did not think it was the "Carlisle."

The Magistrate: You still say you came off the "Carlisle?"

The defendants (in unison): Yes, Sir.

Why did you desert?—To better ourselves.

The Magistrate: You seem to have worsened yourselves.

One of the defendants said they thought they would be better off "once they got away from the Navy."

The Magistrate: Surely there is nothing worse than wandering about the Far East with no work and no money? That's not much of a life is it?

Mr. Perdue said the police wished to withdraw the charge and the Magistrate told the men they were free to go.

A farewell dinner was given to Colonel Gulick last Wednesday evening by members of the Peking Club. Captain Gillis, President of the Club, presided, and there was a large attendance, embracing members of many nationalities. Speeches were made by Captain Gillis, Dr. G. D. Gray, Mr. Hitchcock and Major Dockray, all paying tribute to the very high regard felt by Colonel Gulick who had won hosts of sincere friends in Peking, and voicing sincere regret at his forthcoming departure.

## COMPANY REPORT.

## THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

The report of the United Asbestos Oriental Agency Ltd., for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-fifth ordinary annual meeting to be held at the Offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Queen's Buildings, on Monday, July 18, 1921, at 11.30 a.m. is as follows:—

| ACCOUNTS.   |             |
|---|-------------|
| The Balance at the Credit of Profit and Loss Account, including \$16,105.61 brought forward from last year, is \$54,258.26 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:— |             |
| To place to Reserve for Launch Repairs and Renewals   | \$10,000.00 |
| To pay a dividend of 60 cents on Ordinary Shares  | 5,940.00    |
| To pay a Further dividend of 60 cents on Ordinary Shares  | 5,940.00    |
| To pay \$59.40 per Share on Founders' Shares  | 5,940.00    |
| To pay a Bonus of \$120 on Ordinary Shares  | 11,880.00   |
| To pay a Bonus of \$118.80 per Share on Founders' Shares  | 11,880.00   |
| To carry forward to new account   | 2,678.26    |
|   | \$54,258.26 |

AUDITOR.  
The Accounts now presented have been audited by Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., in the absence of Mr. Francis Maitland; the latter being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

## PLAGUE AT JAIL.

## A PRISONER'S DEATH.

INQUEST YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

A Victoria Jail prisoner whose death sentence in 1912 was commuted to one of life imprisonment succumbed to plague at the Government Civil Hospital on Sunday.

Yesterday afternoon, Magistrate Orme, in his capacity as Coroner, and a jury composed of Messrs J. C. Tam, J. Gardner and C. Shiner, held the inquest.

Dr. William B. A. Moore, medical officer of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that the deceased was brought to the Hospital at 8.20 p.m. on June 2. He was delirious and suffering from fever. He had a rupture in the left side and the glands in the groin were swollen. He died at 5.20 p.m. on July 3. A post mortem examination revealed microbes of plague present in the enlarged glands in the left side. The cause of death was bubonic plague.

Mr. Walter George Passmore, Chief Warder at Victoria Jail stated that the deceased was received at the prison on July 18, 1912. He was sentenced to death for murder but the penalty was later commuted to one of imprisonment for life.

Dr. J. J. Valentine, Medical Officer, Victoria Jail, deposed that on June 30 prisoner 644 (deceased) reported sick, suffering from fever, and was admitted into the jail hospital. He could not make a diagnosis at that time but treated him for fever. On July 2 he again examined him and came to the conclusion that the rupture in the left groin was responsible for the fever. He noticed that the rupture seemed strangulated.

Replying to the Coroner, Dr. Valentine explained that a man might be suffering from an ordinary rupture and go through life without anything happening. On the other hand there was always a danger of a rupture in the groin becoming strangulated, in which case an immediate operation was necessary. He was aware that the deceased had suffered from rupture for some time. It was the only thing that he could find to account for the fever. He decided upon removal to the Government Civil Hospital in case an operation proved to be necessary. The man was taken there the same day at 6.30 p.m.

The Coroner: The doctor at the Government Civil Hospital has given evidence that the cause of death was plague. Can you form any opinion as to how he got it?

Dr. Valentine: He would have contracted it in jail.

The Coroner: Can you say how?

Dr. Valentine: He would catch it in the only way it is caught, by being bitten by a flea that had the germ, a rat flea.

The Coroner: Is this the first case in the jail that you have known?

Dr. Valentine: It is the first case in my time, but I understand it has occurred before.

The jury returned a verdict of death from plague.

## MAN HANGS HIMSELF.

## REASON FOR SUICIDE NOT KNOWN.

Found hanging by a piece of rope from a beam in the basement of No. 82, Wellington Street, an aged Chinese was cut down and attempts made to restore life by artificial respiration but without success. The police were summoned and the man was removed to the hospital where he was pronounced extinct. The remains were removed to the public mortuary where they were identified by the dead man's master, who could give no reason for the suicide.

## AT THE THEATRE.

## H. B. WARING COMPANY.

## "THE CHOICE."

We are still interested enough in the war to be able to appreciate a post-war play. There was abundant evidence of that last night at the Theatre Royal in the deservedly warm reception with which a large audience greeted the H. B. Waring Company's admirable interpretation of Alfred Sutro's four-act play "The Choice."

There was not a great deal in the story of the play—it was rather a commentary upon the part played by representative types during the war and after it. There was, for instance, Mr. Charles Quartermaster's splendidly drawn portrait of John Ingleby Cordways, the strong, silent captain of industry who obviously feels, though he modestly disclaims it, the truth of his brother Timothy's fond boast that "John was one of the half dozen men who won the war." Cordways has the conviction too, that he is one of the men who are going to set the world to rights again on a basis of pure justice devoid of sentiment. He cannot be brought to see that a man who trudged through the mud and blood of Flanders, who has been wounded and gassed and nerve-wrecked is entitled to have any allowances made for him. But Kitchener of commerce though he be, Cordways has his amorous moments—when time permits—and it is around his engagement to Lady Clarissa Caerleon that the tensest acting of the piece centres. Miss Jeanette Sherwin's performance revealed Lady Clarissa as a type that has drawn the satire of more than one war novelist—the type of "war worker" who was much photographed and written about in the Society papers but who found the more menial grades of V.A.D. work far too unromantic to be attractive.

Miss Sherwin's interpretation of the part was excellently done and her work in some of the more emotional scenes was thoroughly convincing. The choice which confronts Cordways lies between his principles, as he has made them, and his passion—and his principles win. His refusal to reinstate an ex-Army officer who has been dismissed for ineptitude convinces Lady Clarissa that in breaking off her engagement with him she has escaped from something unbending that would in time have crushed her individuality. So she marries instead the great man's secretary with whom she had flirted during the war. The ending of the play was the more effective because of its unconventionality. No-one wanted to see Cordways give way but most would have liked to have had it end happily for him somehow or other. Mr. Frank Vosper was conspicuously successful in the role of Robert Dalman, Cordways' Secretary, and his work in association with Miss Sherwin was particularly well done. Her appearance as Lady Jemima Ballardale, rough of tongue and ready of speech, won well-earned applause for Miss Alya Rees and Mr. Worley Hulse, as Lady Clarissa's father, Lord Sandhills, shared with her the humour of the piece. Mr. Frederick Andriey gave a quietly effective performance as Timothy Cordways and the remainder of the roles were also capably sustained.

## TODAY'S PLAY.

THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA.  
Tonight the Waring Company will give Anthony Hope's delightful comedy of costume, powder, duels and intrigue.

All who have seen the numerous productions by this very clever Company will concede that the artists are at their highest form in costume plays—and the costumes as we have seen are really beautiful. Many will have read Anthony Hope's book and will doubtless want to see the play. Shanghai and other places visited by the Company speak in the highest terms of the excellence of this production.

Miss Sherwin will be seen in the title part, "clothed in the raiment of a man." There is plenty of excitement in the duel scenes while the play has a strong vein of comedy throughout.

Plans are at the Hongkong Hotel until 7.30 p.m.

## CARELESS CHAUFFEUR.

## MAN NEARLY KNOCKED INTO HARBOUR.

Mr. David Davis, sanitary inspector, summoned a garage driver before Magistrate Lindell for dangerous driving on June 21. Mr. Davis explained that on the afternoon of June 21 he was approaching the Wanchai Garage, from the west, when the defendant, without sounding any warning, drove a car out of the garage. The car stopped broadside on to the road and witness was about to pass when the driver started it again and he had to alight quickly to avoid being knocked into the harbour.

The defendant said he sounded the horn.

Mr. Davis was sure he did not, and added that the garage manager came out and apologised and condemned the driver's action.

The driver accounted for the forward plunge of the car by saying he could not back without moving a little bit forward.

A fine of \$10 was imposed.

## ABUSIVE COOLIES.

Mr. J. M. da Silva, of 16, Lyndhurst Terrace summoned two chair coolies before Magistrate Lindell, this morning, for using abusive language.

The prosecutor stated that he was in the habit of paying 20 cents for a journey from Central Market to Lyndhurst Terrace. These particular coolies jolted him and abused him in Cantonese. A European police sergeant whom he met advised him to prosecute.

The defendants were fined \$1 each and bound over to be of good behaviour for six months.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## TO LET.

OFFICES:—TO LET, on the second floor of St. George's Building, TWO or FOUR ROOMS. Apply Box No. 1259, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

## TO LET.

TO LET—GODOWN at Yau-mat. For particulars apply to THE HONGKONG LAND EXPLANATION CO., LD.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, July 7, 1921, commencing at 11 a.m. at a Godown of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Yau-mat.

290 Bundles MHD Steel Corrugated Structural Grade Bars 4'0" x 3/8"

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LANMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 5, 1921.

## BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glowing lines to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



DO YOU READ?

The Swastika Comes Out Today.  
\$1.  
Hongkong's First Literary Quarterly.  
(Edited by E. W. E.)

At Kelly & Walsh's, Brewers, or the "China Mail" Publishing Dept.

## NOTICES.

## "ELSIECO"

HAND MADE

## LINGERIE

NIGHT DRESSES—

—CAMICOMBS

UNDERSKIRTS

—"TEDDY BEARS"

BRASSIERES

—KNICKERS, Etc.

Made entirely by hand of the finest materials and trimmed hand made laces.

READY TO WEAR OR TO ORDER



## AMERICAN SILK HOSIERY IN RELIABLE QUALITIES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.



## COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

THE SUPREME INSTRUMENT OF MUSIC.

## ANDERSON'S

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP).

## Appropriate, always.

With certain dishes, such as Game, LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE is always appropriate. It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce can be used, LEA & PERRINS' is invariably the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour that suits the most delicate dishes and appeals to the most exacting palates.

Lea & Perrins  
The Original & Genuine  
WORCESTERSHIRE

## TRIALS SOLICITED BY JAMES STEER.

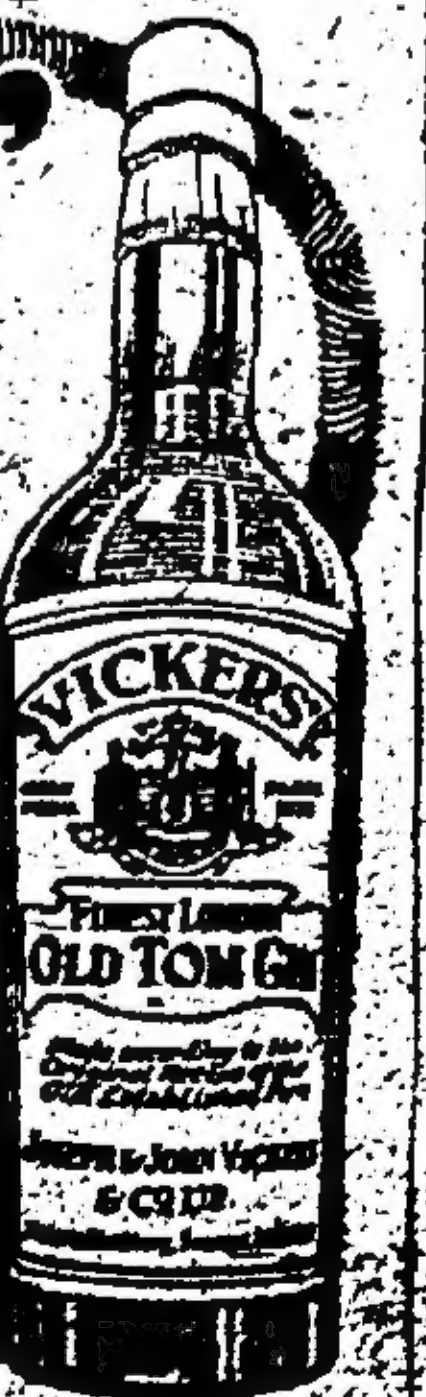
THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER  
(Contractor to H.M. Naval Yard.)  
9, LOR HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

## Vickers' LONDON Gin

The Perfection of over a Century's Experience in Gin Distilling

"BOTH BRANDS ARE BENEFICIAL"

FINEST LONDON OLD TOM  
BEST LONDON UNSWEETENED



Price per Case 1 doz. qts. Duty Paid \$21.00

SOLE AGENTS: GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

2, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, CENTRAL HONGKONG.







# SHIPPING

## P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).  
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES  
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIA, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, SOYPT, EUROPE, &c.

### PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

| S. S.     | Tons  | From Hongkong (about) | Destination                 |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| "DILWARA" | 5,470 | 5th July              | Singapore, Colombo & Dombay |
| "KALYAN"  | 5,000 | 8th July              | MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'warp. |
| "MAHILA"  | 5,000 | 15th Aug.             | MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'warp. |
| "KASHMIR" | 5,000 | 22nd Sept.            | MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'warp. |
| "KASHMIR" | 5,000 | 29th Sept.            | MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'warp. |
| "SOMALI"  | 5,000 | 6th Oct.              | MARSHALLS, LONDON & A'warp. |

### BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

|            |       |           |  |
|------------|-------|-----------|--|
| "TORRILLA" | 5,300 | 14th July | Calcutta, via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon. |
|------------|-------|-----------|--|

### EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

|              |       |            |                              |
|--------------|-------|------------|------------------------------|
| "KANOWNA"    | 7,000 | 25th July  | Sandakan, Thursday Is. and   |
| "ST. ALBANS" | 4,500 | 22nd Aug.  | Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney |
| "EASTERN"    | 4,000 | 19th Sept. | and Melbourne.               |

### SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

|                 |       |           |                          |
|-----------------|-------|-----------|--------------------------|
| "GREGORY APCAR" | 4,700 | 7th July  | Amoy, Shanghai and Kobe. |
| "KALYAN"        | 5,000 | 11th July | Shanghai and Japan.      |

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta via Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.  
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Parcels weighing not more than 25 lb. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within two days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, and other details, apply to  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

**E. H. ING & CO.**  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandlery Articles.  
Telephone No. 1718. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

## N. Y. K. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBSIDY TO AMERICA.  
**SEATTLE & VICTORIA OR VANCOUVER** via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.  
Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.  
KASHIMA MARU (omit, Manila) ... Tuesday, 12th July, at 11 a.m.  
SUWA MARU ... Friday, 25th July, at 11 a.m.  
FUSHIMI MARU (omit, Manila) ... Tuesday, 22nd Aug. at 11 a.m.  
**LONDON & ANTWERP** via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.  
KAGA MARU ... Friday, 8th July, at 11 a.m.  
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Saturday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.  
ELEIST ... Friday, 8th Aug. at 11 a.m.  
**HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.**  
SUYAMA MARU ... Friday, 8th July ...  
**SYDNEY & MELBOURNE** via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.  
NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.  
AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.  
**NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.**  
TAKETOYO MARU ... Thursday, 7th July ...  
**SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS** via Cape.  
KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 18th September ...  
**BOMBAY & COLOMBO** via Singapore.  
TOKYO MARU ... Sunday, 10th July ...  
WAKASA MARU ... Monday, 20th July ...  
**CALCUTTA & RANGOON** via Singapore & Penang.  
MURORAN MARU ... Monday, 11th July ...  
**JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.**  
AKI MARU ... Saturday, 16th July, at 11 a.m.  
**SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.**  
TAKA MARU ... Tuesday, 18th July ...  
YOKOHAMA MARU (Kobe direct) ... Wednesday, 12th July ...  
MURORAN MARU ... Friday, 16th July, at 11 a.m.  
For further information apply to  
**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**  
S. YASUDA, Manager.  
Telephone No. 202.

## SHIPPING.

### SHIPBUILDING CONDITIONS.

#### AT HOME AND ABROAD.

It has not been definitely decided at the time of writing whether an interim report will be issued by the Joint Committee which has just returned from a tour of inspection of Continental shipbuilding yards. A visit to the United States and Canada is included in the programme of the Committee, and the writing of the report on conditions abroad in the shipbuilding and shiprepairing trades may perhaps be deferred until after the American yards have been seen. It will be in the minds of readers that the Committee is composed of nominees of shipbuilding and engineering employers and representatives of the trade unions associated with the shipbuilding and allied trades. The main object of the visit to the Continent was to investigate working conditions as compared with those obtaining in Great Britain, and the effect caused by the different conditions of working on the economic situation. The Committee ought to have done its work long since, but owing to the attempt to extend its powers which was made by some of the men's representatives and other causes it almost seemed as if this very desirable joint inquiry why ship-repairing contracts and shipbuilding orders were going abroad would never be made. Now that the conditions which have caused trade to be diverted from our own industry to Dutch, Belgian and even German yards have been made known to members of the Committee, it is eminently desirable that no time should be lost in making a report on the subject. Those of us who have had independent opportunities of seeing foreign yards in operation, and of learning something about wages and hours and general conditions of working, could give the explanation why foreign yards are far more actively engaged than our own in a nutshell. The German, Dutch and Belgian workmen have realised the dangers of the existing situation. He knows that the only hope of an industrial revival under peace conditions lies in hard work. He has therefore shown a willingness to put in longer hours, to accept the wages which are imposed by economic conditions, and to further assist the industry with which he is associated by giving real value for wages received. The result is that the percentage of the wages bill to total costs is far lower on the Continent than in the United Kingdom. The employer can quote prices and guarantee dates of delivery of ship repair work entrusted to him which the hardy pressed shipowner is from scorn economic necessity compelled to accept in preference to the prohibitive figures which our own firms are compelled to quote. It is an open secret—even if the Joint Committee should decide to defer the issue of their report until after the visit to America—that the Committee has been very much impressed with the ready recognition by the Continental employer and workman of the need of facing the economic situation from an international standpoint. The fault of our people has been that trained in the belief that the British shipbuilding and allied industries have always and should always be able to lead the world, too little attention has been paid to what Continental rivals intended upon recovering their industrial position and if possible of assuming a higher place in shipbuilding, are now doing. We say plainly that to ignore what is being done on the Continent is to play ducks and drakes with our great industrial inheritance. The war has changed many things. It has certainly ushered in a new industrial regime in which the fight for a leading position will be a bitter one. If the Joint Committee, which now knows exactly what is happening abroad would without delay set out the plain facts of the case in an interim report, it would do useful service. We ourselves could tell the story, but it ought to be written with all the authority and knowledge of this Joint Committee of masters and men.

### CANADIAN SHIPPING.

#### A MEMORABLE VOYAGE.

After a continuous voyage across the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, the Indian Ocean, and the Bay of Bengal, the steamer "Canadian Pioneer" has docked at St. John, N.B., having achieved the distinction of being the first Canadian steamer to make the round trip from Montreal to Eastern Ports and back. Those who recall the inauguration of the Indian and Egyptian service Government Merchant Marine, Ltd., a short time ago will realise that there is more than a touch of romance in this voyage. It marked the definite opening of a new era in Canadian trade, a new step towards securing the direct interchange of commerce between Canada and the East. To the steamer "Canadian Pioneer" was delegated the responsibility of realising this ambitious project, and establishing a new link of Empire. She was to be a pioneer in reality as well as in name, and the future development of Canada's trade with the

teeming East depended on the success of her first voyage.

Merchants the world over, with an eye to Canadian business with the East—trade which though in its infancy has great possibilities—will be interested to know that on her arrival at St. John, N.B., amongst other cargo she discharged in perfect condition 34 full cargoes, or 600,000 lbs. of tea, bought in the Indian and Ceylon markets. The success of her voyage was excellently rounded off when the consignees found that out of 7,656 chests of tea only four were all in splendid condition, and it is stated in this respect it surpassed any previous large shipment.

The steamer "Canadian Pioneer" is a Canadian product from stern to stern. She was built at Montreal for the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited and is of 8,400 tons deadweight. She is one of the Government ships co-operating in the joint service between Canadian, Indian, and Egyptian ports with the British India Steam Navigation Company, Ltd. It seems assured how that steamship facilities from the East direct to Canada have come to stay, and it is to be hoped that all merchants and traders whose interests are served by such a service will co-operate in making the development of trade between Canada and the Orient worthy of such a striking beginning.

### MESSAGES TO SHIPS.

#### NEW WIRELESS SCHEME.

Post-offices in London and the provinces will now accept wireless messages addressed to persons on ships at sea (which are within range of the coastal wireless stations of the United Kingdom), without requiring the sender to specify the wireless station through which the message should be transmitted. This new arrangement removes what undoubtedly has been a serious obstacle in the free use of wireless between this country and ocean travellers. Hitherto the post-offices have been unable to accept messages where the senders have not been in a position to indicate the coastal wireless station through which the message should pass—a piece of information which, naturally, was not possessed by many persons. Now, owing to the creation of a special department for the routing of wireless messages, the counter-clerks in the London and provincial offices have instructions to accept messages for ships of all nationalities, provided it is known that those ships can be communicated with direct by the coastal wireless stations of the United Kingdom. The messages so accepted are sent to a "routing bureau" in London, whence they are distributed according to the movements of the vessels for which they are addressed.

### WORKING HOURS IN SHIPS.

A decision to make an experimental test of the effects of shorter hours of work at sea during the next voyages of a selected number of ships, reached by an international committee of shipowners and seamen, shows a great advance in the settlement of international labour problems by round-table discussion between employers and workers. This decision is a sequel to the mediation of M. Albert Thomas, director of the International Labour Office, between the International Shipping Federation and the International Seafarers' Federation. Figures were submitted at a meeting of the committee which has just been held in London, and it was decided to test the scheme experimentally on the next voyage of nine ships selected for the purpose—three ships in which the firemen and trimmers would be decreased; three ships in which there would be no change in the number of the crew; and three ships in which an increase would be necessary.

### GENERAL NOTES.

A gratifying sign in connection with the British shipping industry is the opening of an office of the Cunard Line on one of the best sites in the centre of Unter den Linden. This is the third independent office started by the company in Germany. The other two, at Hamburg and Frankfurt, were opened at the end of last year. Before the war the Cunard was represented in Germany only by agencies.

In a trial test with all four propellers working, the electrically driven dreadnought "Tennessee" achieved an average speed of 21 knots. Her engines developed 30,900 horse power. The Trial Board announced that the engines, turbines, and generators functioned excellently. The vessel carried twelve 14-in. guns mounted in triple turrets.

### DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of "Laxative" you are neglecting your family. It is a fact that the "Laxative" is the most reliable and most effective remedy for all cases of constipation. It is a fact that the "Laxative" is the most reliable and most effective remedy for all cases of constipation. It is a fact that the "Laxative" is the most reliable and most effective remedy for all cases of constipation.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (United Netherlands Navigation Co.)  
HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN.  
(Holland-East Asia Line).

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From: HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, LA PALICE, GENOA, LISBON & SINGAPORE.

### THE Steamship "RADJA."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 10th July, 1921, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 9th July, 1921, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.  
Hongkong, July 4, 1921.

## P. & O. S. N. CO.

STEAMERS FOR  
STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental, American and South African Ports.

THE Steamship "DILWARA" Captain BARR, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about SATURDAY, 9th July, 1921, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Ships and Valuable and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars apply to—  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 27, 1921.

**MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.**  
(Mitsubishi Trading Co., Ltd.)  
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF  
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTSU, KIKIDARE, YOSHINOTANI, HOKU, MAZAZUTA, SATO, SHIN, NEW, KANAI, HIRAI, KAMIYA, WADA, and GYDARI.

Head Office: TOKYO.

Branches and Representatives—

Nagasaki, Kanran, Wakamatsu, Moji, Kobe, Osaka, Fukuoka, Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Matsuyama, Otsu, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin, Dairen, Tsingtau, Yantai, Hankow, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila, Singapore, Batavia, London, Paris, New York and Seattle.

Cable Address: IWASAKI, Japan.  
Cable: A. I. B. O. 24 Ed. Ed.  
Western Union and Marconi Agencies for: The Mitsubishi Marine & Fire Insurance Co., The Osaka Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

Particulars apply to—  
S. KOMURA, Manager.  
No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

**TAIYO & CO.**  
(JAPANESE)  
BOOTS AND SHOES  
MADE TO ORDER.  
54, 55, Wyndham Street.

**A. KWAI & CO.**  
11 & 12, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.  
"NAVE CONTRACTORS"  
Ship Chandlers, Coal Merchants, Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers AND  
Ship and Goods Insurance.  
Cable Add. "A. KWAI", HONGKONG.  
Tel. No. 222.

## SHIPPING

## STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

GREEN STAR LINE.  
Operating For Masters service, for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

### To MANILA.

"West Henshaw" ... 15th July.  
To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU).

"West Lila" ... 15th July.  
To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via MANILA).

"West Lion" ... 20th August.  
Also, cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for  
NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.  
HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor Powell's Building, 11, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 202.

## T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.  
via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.  
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

| STEAMER     | TONS   | LEAVES HONGKONG |
|-------------|--------|-----------------|
| SHINYO MARU | 32,000 | July 16th       |
| PERSEA MARU | 32,000 | July 30th       |
| TAIYO MARU  | 32,000 | Aug. 13th       |
| SHIRAZ MARU | 32,000 | Aug. 27th       |
| TENYO MARU  | 32,000 | Sept. 10th      |
| KOREA MARU  | 32,000 | Sept. 24th      |

\*Calling at Dairen and omitting Shanghai.

**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.**  
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDU, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

Through by TRANS-ANDRA ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

| STEAMER     | TONS   | LEAVES HONGKONG |
|-------------|--------|-----------------|
| "CHOY" MARU | 16,500 | July 19th       |
| GINYO MARU  | 16,500 | August 12th     |

\*Cargo only.  
For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—  
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager: King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375  
Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, Ltd.

## WATERHOUSE LINE

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.  
Operating U. S. Shipping Board Steamers  
Between  
SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER  
and  
China, Japan and Philippine Island Ports.  
"WEST JAPPA" ... 15th July.

Further sailings to be announced later.  
Through B/Ls issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to  
**FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY.**  
3rd Floor, PRINCE'S BUILDING.  
Tel. No. 1022.

## Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship  
"VAN CLOON"  
will be despatched to  
SINGAPORE, and BELAWAN DELI  
Direct.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.  
Single and double cabins.  
Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to:  
**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,**  
Telephone No. 1674. Agents.

## HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after November 1st, 1920, further notice we are prepared to accept orders for **HOUSEHOLD COAL** re-sorted in Hongkong at the following prices—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road) ... \$22.00 per ton.  
Bowen Road and Lower Levels ... and Kowloon ... \$21.00 per ton.

TERMS—CASH WITH ORDER.  
(CHEQUES PAYABLE TO "KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION")

**KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION**  
HEAD OFFICE—TIENTSIN.

AGENTS—DODWELL & CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, MILLERS, WAXERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS.  
We work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and one accommodates six ships of 300 tons long.

Works: Canton Rd., Causeway Road, Canton, Hongkong. Telephone No. 609.  
Shanghai: 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 6



# WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.

HONGKONG.

Have Just Received a New Shipment of

## PYREX

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

TRANSPARENT OVEN WARE

Saves Fuel, Food and Labor

PYREX saves about one-half the fuel usually required, because it absorbs nearly all the oven heat and bakes food quickly.

PYREX saves food in many ways. Meats, vegetables, etc., when cooked in PYREX, retain their natural color and flavor to such a degree that economy may be practiced in buying the less expensive kinds and yet have delicious food. Most foods usually cooked on top of the stove can be better prepared in the oven.

PYREX saves labor—it is always free from grease and odors, for nothing can penetrate the hard smooth surface. You can wash it as easily as your china and silver.

Every practical shape and size for baking is made in PYREX. It is ready for immediate use and never discolors, rusts, crazes, dents or chips.

## BAKING DISHES OVAL

No. 400 Oval Shallow Egg 9x12 1.50  
No. 401 " " " " " 1.75  
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No. 403 " " " " " 2.25

## BAKING DISHES ROUND

No. 120 Round Deep 8x10 3.00  
No. 121 " " " " " 4.50  
No. 122 " " " " " 3.25  
No. 123 " " " " " 2.75  
No. 124 " " " " " 2.00

## ROUND EGG POACHERS

No. 482 6 oz. 90 cts. 432 60 cts.  
No. 483 8 " 1.00 442 90 cts.  
No. 485 12 " 1.50

## BAKING DISHES STANDARD

No. 454 Round 1 qt. \$2.75  
No. 455 " " 1 1/2 " 3.25  
No. 456 " " 2 " 4.50

## GENERAL UTILITY DISHES

No. 321 OBLONG \$3.25 Each  
CUSTARD CUPS 90 cts.  
No. 422 Round 6 oz. 90 cts.  
No. 423 Oval 4 " 90 cts.  
No. 427 " 5 " \$1.25

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD

to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars each year in endeavoring to combat?

You have dealt forcibly with the weaknesses and inconclusiveness of the Land Investment Co.'s letter, but why have they taken property in the poorer district of Wanchai by way of illustration of farming? Also if the old farmer was satisfied with \$27 for 2 floors of the Bowring Road corner house, surely that rent or something less was the true value of the adjoining houses, unless it can be proved the old farmer had ulterior motives in charging \$27 only. If he had not, he has been profiteering in collecting \$48 and \$49 for 2 floors in each of the adjoining houses instead of \$27 which would be the proper rent for 2 floors. That's how it strikes me.

The Company say "there is a constant loss owing to absconding tenants. Short of distraining for rent each month, it has been found most difficult and in many cases impossible to collect the rents." As during practically the last 10 years there has scarcely been an empty house or flat in Hongkong and rent is collected invariably in advance from Chinese, I absolutely fail to see that the Company is justified in libelling the Chinese as it has done to bolster up its case. The letter, instead of justifying the Company's actions or position, does nothing to wash away the taint of scandal it has become associated with.

The Daily Press on Saturday said that where leases expired on December 31, 1920 it would be unfair to landlords if they could only charge the same rent payable on that date and not be entitled to increased rent. In reply I would say, (1). 95% of the houses may be said to be occupied by Chinese and there are practically no leases of houses occupied by Chinese except the "farming" leases. If a farming lease expired on the 31st December 1920, the landlord would be entitled to collect the rent paid by the tenant to the farmer on that date, which rent, as is well known, would be at least 50% and in some cases 75 per cent higher than the amount of rent the farmer had been paying the landlord under his lease. The landlord would consequently receive a considerably increased rent and be in a most favourable position financially and otherwise.

(2) Regarding the remaining 5 per cent of houses, these are European and the only ones likely to have leases not being farming leases, so in cases where there were leases expiring on December 31, 1920, if the rent under them was fixed 3.5 or 10 years ago, could not the standard rent in such cases be fixed by adding to the old rent, say, (for illustration only, as the Government Assessor will be better able to fix the percentage of increase) 10, 15, and 30 per cent respectively. I am sure there will be very few cases requiring the fixing of standard rent like this. There will certainly be no unfairness to landlords.

Let us all insist that this very fair and admirably drawn ordinance, which meets the requirements, be passed despite the unjustifiable wails of the vested interests and bloated landlords, who have for so long taken every possible advantage to crush unfortunate tenants most unmercifully. Who can honestly say there is no necessity for the Ordinance?

In conclusion I would suggest that the Attorney General insert a clause in the ordinance making a landlord liable to a severe penalty in cases where he demands a rent higher than the standard rent. Many Chinese are aware or unaware of the law will, I fear, be unduly coerced into paying exorbitant rents in excess of the standard rent unless there is a penalty attached.

I enclose, for your information, rent receipts showing the 25% increase in my rent, as above outlined, also my lease which please return after perusal.

Yours, etc.,  
"A FATHER OF SIX"  
Hongkong, July 4, 1921.

## CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## SUPERSTITIONS

## YOUR FUTURE HUSBAND.

In New England they say that if a young woman looks into an unused well on the first of May she will see in the water below the face of her future husband. Down in Georgia any well will do; but the girl must look into it, at exactly high noon of May 1 through a piece of smoked glass. In other sections it is recommended to hold a looking-glass over the mouth of the well and seek for the reflection of a face in the mirror. These are unimportant variations of the same superstition, which superstition dates back to the worship of Tammmu on the Babylonian plain and to the rites of those who "Mourning Oshis" dead by the waters of the Nile; cults which, spreading over Europe, became mingled with and modified by indigenous mythologies of kindred significance. It was the dedication of the principles of nature—a symbolizing of the yearly death and resurrection of vegetation as the death and resurrection of a god, Nature worship.

In England, whence we inherit our May Day observances, the festival of the revival of the god was fixed for May 1, the state of vegetation at that

date making it an appropriate one. The resurrection of the god in his fecundating power made his festival a fitting time for "projects" concerning marriage. And as Isis saw again—her husband, Osiris, on the festival of his return to life, as Ashtoreth looked again upon Tammuz, her husband, at the festival of his resurrection, so the marriageable woman of to-day sees her husband (that is to be) on May Day in the waters of a well. In water because in the cult of Tammmu and Osiris water was the visible sign of the fecundating god, and in a well because in the Egypt of Osiris and in those parts of Asia Minor where the cult of Tammmu originated the vivifying waters were seen sparsely or not at all in the form of rain, but swelling streams and filling wells.

Hope for the bald is held out by a machine invented by Dr. James Thompson, a New York physician, which it is claimed, can grow hair on human heads. A very fine needle worked by electricity can "affix" 100 hairs an hour. The machine is to be exhibited at the annual dinner of the New York Bald Head Club and after dinner the inventor will sew one hair each to the heads of 5 members. Prizes will be awarded for the best head.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## REDUCTION IN PRICE OF BUTTER.

"Daisy" - - - \$1.45 per lb.  
"Dairymaid" - - - 1.35 " "  
"Pastry" - - - 1.15 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE CO., Ltd.

C. P. Goers' Cameras, Lenses, Binoculars, Fox Typewriters and 7 lbs. Portables.  
Inspection at A. TACK & CO.

HALL, LAW & CO., Sole Agents.  
4, Lee Yuen Street East. Phone 5217.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

SHIPMENT OF "STUDEBAKER" CARS EX S.S. "M. S. DOLLAR"

## LATEST MODELS

TAKE A DEMONSTRATION RUN TO-DAY. YOUR CALL FOR A DEMONSTRATION.

ENTAILS NO OBLIGATION.

WE LEAVE THE REST TO YOUR JUDGMENT.

"Studebaker"

Special Six

Five-Seater

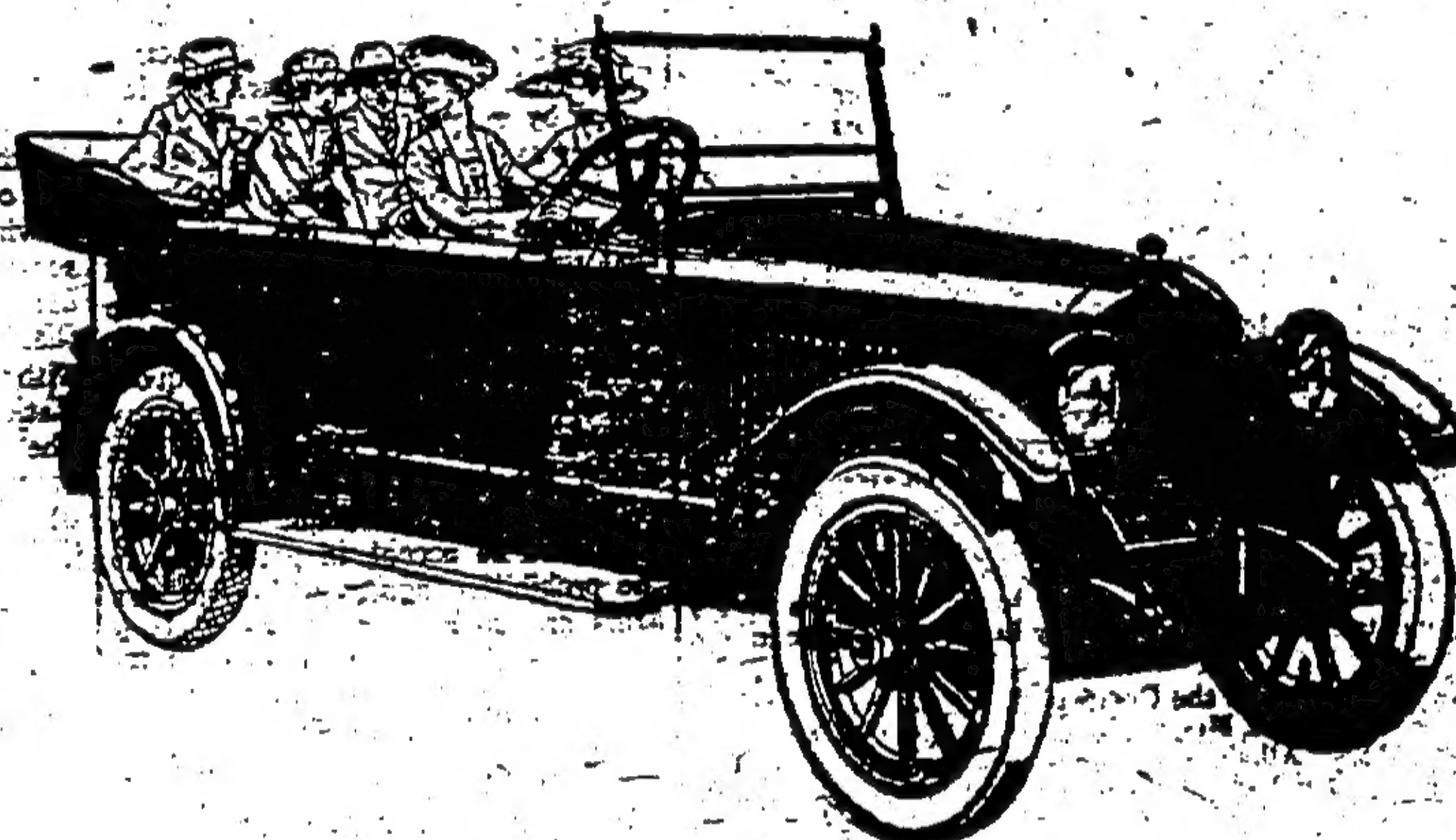
Touring Car

H.P. 294

Cord Tyres

Wire Wheels

\$4,350.



"Studebaker"

Big Six

Seven-Seater

Touring Car

H.P. 3604

Cord Tyres

Disc Wheels

\$5,200.

SPECIALLY GEARED TO SUIT THIS DISTRICT

Telephone No. 32

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE



Telephone No. 659

RUSSELL STREET GARAGE

THESE ARE THE TWO FAMOUS SIXES WHICH AWAIT YOUR INSPECTION AND APPROVAL. THEY DIFFER ONLY IN SIZE AND POWER, THE QUALITY IS THE SAME "STUDEBAKER"

## CORRESPONDENCE

## THE RENT ORDINANCE.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir—My case is similar to that of the Broadwood Road houses, and is another glaring instance of the shortage of housing accommodation being most unreasonably exploited by avaricious landlords.

The house I have resided in for some eleven years was owned by a European Company until recently when the premises were purchased by a Chinese speculator and I (along with "neighbours") was given notice to quit but told if I wished to stay in the premises I must apply to the new owner.

Since coming into the house my monthly rent rose from \$45 to \$67.80 on the 31st December 1920.

Sending little likelihood of getting other suitable premises, I was forced to approach the Chinese landlord who (in the attitude of take it or leave it) insisted, notwithstanding all remonstrance, upon my at once paying \$85 monthly, and, not satisfied with that extortion, practically forced me to sign a lease for a year giving him the right to kick me out at any time he found a purchaser of the premises on 3 months' notice. It may be remarked that houses similar in size, design and accommodation and practically in the same street are at this moment being rented at \$60 per month only.

At the time he most unreasonably fixed this rent of \$85 (which is quite out of all proportion to the real value of the premises and their accommodation) the suggested increase of rates was in the air, but it will be seen that though the proposed increase in rates was only 7 per cent, the increase of rent demanded from me represents 25 per cent. It is clear the landlord provided for the proposed increase in rates to pay all rates. The increase in rates has been abolished, but it is 85 PER CENT to me while grasping landlords exist. My rent, like that of many others, to which an increase far greater than the proposed actual increase in rates was added has not in any way been reduced and there is no likelihood of a reduction being

granted—it is too much to expect that the landlord will forego his squeeze. The Ordinance now put forward by the Governor is my only hope.

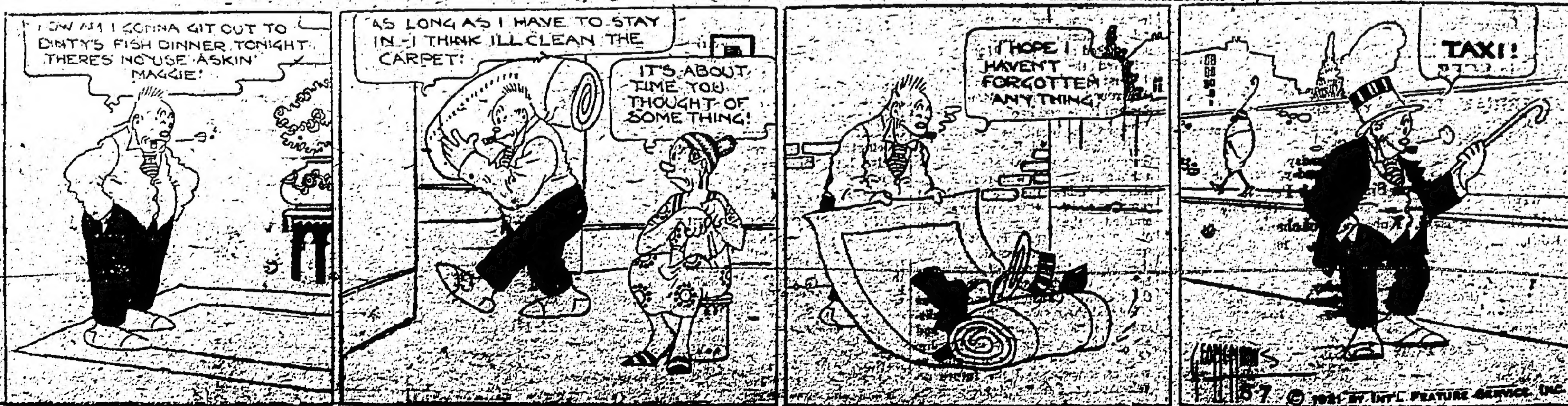
I have heard of a number of similar cases to mine.

The scandalous treatment I received at the hands of the new landlord is further emphasized by the fact that, though one of the terms on which I signed the lease was that he should execute various repairs which the premises urgently required, after signing the lease he refused to do all these—in fact would do almost nothing until certain portions of the premises actually fell down, and even then I had, for my own safety, to incur some expense myself in order to ensure the repairs were suitably and properly effected or to carry out repairs he defaulted in effecting.

I am assured by a tenant who is unfortunate enough to live in a flat farmed out by the Land Investment Co. that he has information that the old farmer of his premises paid the Land Investment Co. a mere \$10 monthly for his flat and this farmer started off in 1914 by charging him \$14 per Chinese month (gaining a month a year), and from time to time increased the rent thereof until it was, at the expiration of his lease, \$18, the old farmer making \$8 on this one flat per month. Two years ago a farmer leased the premises. It is not known what he paid the Land Investment Co. (probably not more than \$18 for the flat) but my friend's rent was at once put to \$20 and from time to time this has been increased unwarrantably until a couple of months ago he was stuck for \$4 more, bringing his rent to \$24. It will be seen this farmer makes about \$11 on each flat, i.e. \$11 on about \$18 per month, and as he has farmed out whole blocks of buildings it is well known his profits are enormous.

Does not the extortion in my own and my friend's cases convince one of the extreme urgency and necessity for the Government's new Ordinance and upset completely the hastily constructed contentions contained in the Land Investment Company's letter regarding the system of farming? Farming may be alright for the Land Investment Company and others, but how about the poor tenants? Does it not account for six or a dozen families huddling together on one flat, and indirectly to all the diseases which the Government is called upon

## BRINGING UP FATHER.





# NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## PROJECTED DEPARTURES

### CHINA COAST, ETC.

**SWATOW.**  
July 6.-C.N. Changchow.  
7.-C.O. Haibong.  
8.-D.L. Haibong.  
9.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
10.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.-D.L. Haibong.  
12.-D.L. Haibong.  
13.-D.L. Haibong.  
14.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**AMOI.**  
July 7.-O.N. Ligan.  
7.-O.N. Ligan.  
8.-D.L. Haibong.  
9.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
10.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.-D.L. Haibong.  
12.-D.L. Haibong.  
13.-D.L. Haibong.  
14.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**FOOCHOW.**  
July 8.-D.L. Haibong.  
12.-D.L. Haibong.

**SHANGHAI.**  
July 6.-M.M. Cap Arcona.  
7.-O.N. Ligan.  
8.-D.L. Haibong.  
9.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
10.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.-D.L. Haibong.  
12.-D.L. Haibong.  
13.-D.L. Haibong.  
14.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**TSINGTAO.**  
July 9.-C.N. Yirchow.  
10.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.-D.L. Haibong.

**PUKOW.**  
July 12.-O.N. Ligan.  
13.-D.L. Haibong.

**TAKAO.**  
July 14.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**KEELUNG.**  
July 10.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.**  
July 12.-L.C.S.N. Loising.

**SAIGON.**  
Aug. 2.-A.L. Lake Onawa.

**SINGAPORE.**  
July 8.-C.N. Changchow.  
9.-D.L. Haibong.  
10.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.-D.L. Haibong.  
12.-D.L. Haibong.  
13.-D.L. Haibong.  
14.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**BANGKOK.**  
July 10.-L.C.S.N. Loising.  
Aug. 1.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.**  
July 7.-O.N. Ligan.  
8.-D.L. Haibong.  
9.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
10.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.-D.L. Haibong.  
12.-D.L. Haibong.  
13.-D.L. Haibong.  
14.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**MANILA.**  
July 7.-O.N. Ligan.  
8.-D.L. Haibong.  
9.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
10.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.-D.L. Haibong.  
12.-D.L. Haibong.  
13.-D.L. Haibong.  
14.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**CEBU AND ILOILO.**  
July 7.-C.N. Changchow.

**SANDAKAN.**  
July 12.-L.C.S.N. Loising.

**JAVA PORTS, ETC.**  
July 8.-J.O.L. Tjibodas.  
9.-D.L. Haibong.  
10.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.-D.L. Haibong.  
12.-D.L. Haibong.  
13.-D.L. Haibong.  
14.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**INDIAN PORTS, ETC.**  
July 12.-L.C.S.N. Loising.

**CALCUTTA.**  
(Via Rangoon).  
July 12.-L.C.S.N. Loising.

**BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.**  
July 7.-N.Y.E. Tatala Maru.  
8.-P.O. O.

**AUSTRALIAN PORTS.**  
July 12.-L.C.S.N. Loising.

**SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.**  
July 14.-A.O. Changchow.  
15.-D.L. Haibong.  
16.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
17.-D.L. Haibong.  
18.-D.L. Haibong.  
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28.-D.L. Haibong.  
29.-D.L. Haibong.  
30.-D.L. Haibong.

**JAPAN PORTS.**  
July 6.-B.P. Helona.  
7.-O.N. Ligan.  
8.-D.L. Haibong.  
9.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
10.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.-D.L. Haibong.  
12.-D.L. Haibong.  
13.-D.L. Haibong.  
14.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**AMERICAN PORTS.**  
July 6.-B.P. Helona.  
7.-O.N. Ligan.  
8.-D.L. Haibong.  
9.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
10.-L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.-D.L. Haibong.  
12.-D.L. Haibong.  
13.-D.L. Haibong.  
14.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**VANCOUVER.**  
July 6.-B.P. Helona.  
7.-O.N. Ligan.  
8.-D.L. Haibong.  
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11.-D.L. Haibong.  
12.-D.L. Haibong.  
13.-D.L. Haibong.  
14.-O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

# 8,000-YEARS-OLD.

## AN EGYPTIAN BELLE.

### BLACK HAIR AND COMELY STILL.

In a dusty deal packing case in the Egyptology section of University College, London, reposes the "mummy" of an Egyptian belle 8,000 years old. She has been brought to this country from Egypt by Dr. W. M. Flinders Petrie. Dr. Petrie lifted the lid of the packing case for the inspection of a reporter. "There, a very nice mummy," he said. "We have not had time to clean her up yet, but you can see that the skin of the face is wonderfully preserved, and so is her hair, which is black." So fine and regular were her features in life that even after 8,000 years of the tomb her countenance is not displeasing. One thin, delicate, shapely hand is resting under her chin.

"The Egyptians have left definite accounts of their history back to 5500 B.C.," said Dr. Petrie, "and there were two whole civilisations before that, adding another 3,000 years. I have found remains very much older than this mummy, but they have been skeletons." She belonged, he said, to the later period or prehistoric age.

The pyramids—thousands of years before. The dates in her history book must have been astonishingly few.

Sept. 14.—B. F. Talibius.  
20.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.  
21.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.  
Oct. 1.—B. F. Talibius.  
15.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.  
22.—C.P.O.S. Protosilica.  
Nov. 2.—B. F. Talibius.

**SEATTLE.**  
July 9.—O.S.E. Arabis Maru.  
9.—A.L. Keystone State.  
10.—S. & D. West Canon.  
12.—N.Y.E. Kaskina Maru.  
13.—W.L. West Jappa.  
17.—A.L. Eldridge.  
20.—O.S.E. Arizona Maru.  
20.—A.L. Wheatland Maru.  
21.—A.L. Wenabhee.  
22.—N.Y.E. Buva Maru.  
23.—A.L. Silver State.  
24.—A.L. Keystone State.  
25.—S. & D. West Lion.  
26.—N.Y.E. Fushimi Maru.  
27.—A.L. Keystone State.  
28.—A.L. Venatches.  
Sept. 2.—A.L. Kila.  
13.—A.L. Keystone State.  
20.—S. & D. West Lion.  
23.—N.Y.E. Fushimi Maru.  
24.—A.L. Venatches.  
Oct. 2.—A.L. Kila.  
13.—A.L. Keystone State.  
20.—S. & D. West Lion.  
23.—N.Y.E. Fushimi Maru.  
24.—A.L. Venatches.

**SAN FRANCISCO.**  
July 10.—S. & D. West Lion.  
11.—N.Y.E. Fushimi Maru.  
12.—A.L. Venatches.  
13.—W.L. West Jappa.  
17.—A.L. Eldridge.  
20.—O.S.E. Arizona Maru.  
20.—A.L. Wheatland Maru.  
21.—A.L. Wenabhee.  
22.—N.Y.E. Buva Maru.  
23.—A.L. Silver State.  
24.—A.L. Keystone State.  
25.—S. & D. West Lion.  
26.—N.Y.E. Fushimi Maru.  
27.—A.L. Keystone State.  
28.—A.L. Venatches.  
Sept. 2.—A.L. Kila.  
13.—A.L. Keystone State.  
20.—S. & D. West Lion.  
23.—N.Y.E. Fushimi Maru.  
24.—A.L. Venatches.  
Oct. 2.—A.L. Kila.  
13.—A.L. Keystone State.  
20.—S. & D. West Lion.  
23.—N.Y.E. Fushimi Maru.  
24.—A.L. Venatches.

**PORTLAND.**  
July 22.—A.L. Coast.  
23.—A.L. Coast.

**VALPARAISO.**  
(Via San Francisco).  
Sept. 16.—N.Y.E. Kaskina Maru.  
(Via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, San Pedro, Salinas, Oroya, Balboa, Olaya, Azusa & Iquitos).  
July 19.—T.K.E. Choyo Maru.  
Aug. 15.—T.K.E. Ginyo Maru.

**NEW YORK.**  
(Via Panama).  
July 14.—O.S.E. Arabis Maru.  
15.—B.L. Bellflower.  
(Via Suez).  
July 6.—B. F. Talibius.  
7.—N.Y.E. Kaskina Maru.  
8.—D.L. Haibong.  
9.—L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
10.—L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.—D.L. Haibong.  
12.—D.L. Haibong.  
13.—D.L. Haibong.  
14.—O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.**  
(Via Singapore, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Mauritius).  
July 14.—O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.**  
Aug. 10.—L. T. Olicia.

**EUROPEAN PORTS.**  
LONDON.  
July 6.—N.Y.E. Kaskina Maru.  
7.—O.N. Ligan.  
8.—D.L. Haibong.  
9.—L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
10.—L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.—D.L. Haibong.  
12.—D.L. Haibong.  
13.—D.L. Haibong.  
14.—O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**LIVERPOOL.**  
July 6.—N.Y.E. Kaskina Maru.  
7.—O.N. Ligan.  
8.—D.L. Haibong.  
9.—L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
10.—L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.—D.L. Haibong.  
12.—D.L. Haibong.  
13.—D.L. Haibong.  
14.—O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**HAMBURG.**  
July 6.—N.Y.E. Kaskina Maru.  
7.—O.N. Ligan.  
8.—D.L. Haibong.  
9.—L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
10.—L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.—D.L. Haibong.  
12.—D.L. Haibong.  
13.—D.L. Haibong.  
14.—O.S.E. Sochu Maru.

**AMERICAN PORTS.**  
July 6.—B.P. Helona.  
7.—O.N. Ligan.  
8.—D.L. Haibong.  
9.—L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
10.—L.C.S.N. Choyang.  
11.—D.L. Haibong.  
12.—D.L. Haibong.  
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# BANKS.

## ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

### (AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL..... U.S. \$ 4,000,000  
SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS..... U.S. \$ 1,439,900

HEAD OFFICE..... NEW YORK  
BRANCH..... SAN FRANCISCO.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT..... SHANGHAI

BRANCHES: CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENTSIN, CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

# FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

## CHAIRES.

I.—In Victoria, with two Drivers.  
Ten minutes..... 10 cents  
Half hour..... 20  
One hour..... 30  
Two hours..... 50  
Three hours..... 70  
Four hours..... 90  
Five hours..... 110  
Six hours..... 130  
Seven hours..... 150  
Eight hours..... 170  
Nine hours..... 190  
Ten hours..... 210  
Eleven hours..... 230  
Twelve hours..... 250  
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.)..... \$1.00  
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Drivers.  
Hour..... \$1.00  
Three hours..... 1.50  
Six hours..... 2.00  
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.)..... 2.50

III.—In the Hill District.  
With 2 Drivers With 4 Drivers.  
Quarter hour..... \$0.15 \$0.30  
Half hour..... 0.20 0.40  
One hour..... 0.30 0.60  
Two hours..... 0.50 1.00  
Three hours..... 0.70 1.30  
Four hours..... 0.90 1.60  
Five hours..... 1.10 1.90  
Six hours..... 1.30 2.20  
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.)..... 1.50 2.00

IV.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged in Victoria.  
Ten minutes..... 5 cents  
Quarter hour..... 10  
Half hour..... 15  
One hour..... 20  
Two hours..... 30  
Three hours..... 40  
Four hours..... 50  
Five hours..... 60  
Six hours..... 70  
Seven hours..... 80  
Eight hours..... 90  
Nine hours..... 100  
Ten hours..... 110  
Eleven hours..... 120  
Twelve hours..... 130  
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.)..... 1.50

NOTE.—If the vehicle is engaged within the City of Victoria, and is discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 8 p.m., or is discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

NOTE.—If the vehicle is engaged in Victoria, and is discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 8 p.m., or is discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

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